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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Louisville, Ky., Postoffice.

Arrive.		Close.
5¼ P. M.	Eastern and Western Mails	12 noon.
P. M. A. M.	Western Mails	11 noon.
6¼ P. M.	Southern Ky. & Tenn. via L. & N. R. R.	1night
6 A. M.	River Way to Cincinnati by Mailboat	9 A. M.
7¼ P. M.	Lou. & Lex. R. R. Mail	12 night.
7 A. M.	Lebanon Br. R. R. Mail	12 night.
10 A. M.	Bardstown Br. R. R. Mail	12 noon.
6 P. M.	Shelbyville (Stage) Mail	12 night.
6 P. M. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.	Shawneetown, Ill. (Stage) Tri Weekly,	9 P. M. Sun., Tues. & Thu.
6 A. M. Mon., Wed., & Fri.	Evansville River Mail, Tri-Weekly,	1 P. M. Mon., Wed., & Fri.
4½ P. M. Mon., Wed., & Fri.	Taylorsville (Stage), Tri-Weekly,	7 A. M. Tues., Thur. & Sat.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12 at night the way mails close at 9 P. M.

☞ An extra mail is made up for Frankfort, Ky., via accommodation train, closing at 12 noon, and arriving at 9 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE.

7:30 A. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati and St. Louis.
8:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and the East.
10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Sunday, May 4th 1862, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

Chicago and St. Louis Express.............8:00 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.....................8:00 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

St. Louis Night Express....................4:30 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Mail.................7:30 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Express Train at..............................5:50 A. M.
Accommodation Train at.......................4:30 P. M.
Freight Trains on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train for Edgefield leaves at...... 7:45 A. M.
Freight Train for Nashville and Memphis branch will leave at..............................3:00 A. M.
Train for Lebanon will leave at...............6:45 A. M.
Train for Bardstown will leave at.............4:00 P. M.

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1 corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green streets.
Hospital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Thursday, August 14.* Dr. J. C. Beck, kidnapping. Continued until Saturday.

Jesse Rivers, drunk and disorderly. Bail in $300 for twelve months. Workhouse.

Thos. Coleman, drunkenness. Bail in $100 for two months. Workhouse.

Chas. Hill, having in his possession burglar's tools. Bail in $500 to answer felony.

Isaac Adams and Jas. W. Allen, having in their possession counterfeit money. Discharged.

☞ Mr. William Grant Sewell, for some ten years past connected with the press of New York, and for some time one of the editors of the N. Y. Times, died in Quebec on Saturday last, the 9th instant, of pulmonary consumption, from which he had been suffering for several years.

☞ Some American and English blackguards at Saratoga, who attempted to stop the band at the United States Hotel from playing patriotic airs, were summarily punished last week by a few resolute loyalists there—their heads were severely and indiscriminately punched, and the music permitted to continue.

☞ An American dentist in Paris, who was called to examine the Viceroy of Egypt's teeth, brings back the remarkable information that the pasha's tooth-brush, set richly with precious stones, is worth at least $40,000; and the stand upon which it rests half that sum.

☞ We publish in our telegraph column the particulars of the arrest of the hoary old traitor, Edson B. Olds.

THE NEW UPRISING IN ITALY.—The New York Post says the thunder-cloud is about to break in Italy. Garibaldi proclaims the arrival of the hour of action, calls his men to gather in Sicily, and prepares to hurl another avalanche upon the enemies of Italian liberty. "To Rome! to Venice!" is the cry of Young Italy, or, as Garibaldi himself expressed it in his remarkable speech at Palermo the other day:

With deeds, and not words, we will make the Bonaparte quit our Rome. He is not there to defend the interest of Italy, nor the interest of the religion of Christ represented by the Pope! Falsehood! falsehood! falsehood! This man is urged by luxury—by rapine—by the infamous thirst of domination. It is he who is the first to foment brigandage. People of the Sicilian Vespers—people of 1860—it is absolutely necessary that Bonaparte should quit Rome! If it should be requisite, we must make new Vespers! Let every citizen who desires the emancipation of the country prepare a weapon! Strong and compact, we shall be able to combat the strongest Powers. Muratism would be a mere pro consulate of Napoleon; Bourbonism, prison, persecution, death! The Pope King or the King Pope is the negation of Italy. The government is not strong enough to throw off the yoke of France. The people must urge it with their masses and their energy. Let us place sharp weapons in the scale against diplomacy, and diplomacy will respect our rights, and we shall have Rome and Venice. We shall go to Rome, but with arms in our hands, as we crossed the Ticino, beat the Austrians, as we landed at Marsala as we came to share your fate, brave people of Palermo. I will speak no more of Bonaparte.

Garabaldi has patiently bided his time. For months he remained silent, hibernating in his rural retreat like the veritable "hermit of Caprera" which the English tory journals contemptuously styled him; and laying his plans and sending his agents among the people in a quiet but most effective way. The populace responded to his call at the instant of his reappearance, and his bitter diatribes against Napoleon, the Pope, and Austria, have for weeks past fired the hearts of his followers. In a speech delivered in Genoa early in July, Garabaldi distinctly set forth the plan of the campaign which it is now announced he is about to open. He said:

Every one here is convinced of the necessity of going to Rome. Italy can never rest without Rome. A man might as well pretend to live with a worm gnawing at his heart. The important question of the day is not this or that form of government. When in 1818 I and my comrades quitted America, we had no other desire than to serve our country. We were resolved not to care about the form of government. We were resolved to have a country. That was our programme. In 1849 I was one of the first to proclaim the Roman Republic. It was my boast: I tell you frankly I am a Republican, but my Republicanism is perfectly consistent with the actual monarchy, since by a republic I mean the sovereignty of the people. To-day the majority of the Italian people lean towards the monarchical system. I, too, accept it, and every good Italian ought to accept with me the programme—Italy and Victor Emanuel.

You all agree with me that Rome is indispensable to Italy—Rome, therefore, we must have at any cost. Let the voice of the Italian people be heard, and no one will be found to resist its will. If all, all of us, were to march united and in compact ranks, believe me there exists not on earth the power that can hinder us, *and despite the whole world we shall have Rome and Venice.* We can never forgive the government if the fruit of all our struggles be destroyed. You see I allude to the situation of Naples, Sicily, and to the tidings of reaction that reach us from time to time. Let the government remedy this; if not, we will hurl the government down, and at the risk of being cut to pieces we will conquer the unity of Italy. You, my old friends, you who share my views—I hope soon to see you mercy united to the final completion of our national task.

Here is the general plan of the fall campaign. The Austrians are to be driven out of Venice and the French out of Rome. The Pope's temporal supremacy is to disappear in the spiritual pastorate; Rome is to be the capital of United Italy, and Venice be made the property of her people. That these great events will be accomplished without fearful bloodshed and a grand upheaval is improbable; but it is certain that Garibaldi is backed by the spirit and the arms of the Italian people, and that the King, if he lends no active assistance, will interpose no serious obstacles to impede the progress of the great popular leader to whom he already owes so much.

☞ We learn from the Lexington Observer and Reporter that the following persons were sent to Camp Morton, August 13th, by the Provost Marshal of Lexington:

Henry H. Brown, member of Corban's band; J. S. Yelton, member of Morgan's band; J. H. Gardner, member of Corban's band; Cyrus Renfrew, member of Morgan's band; C. M. Stokes, do do; T. J. Osborn, member of Corban's band; J. F. Vaughn, out of hospital, originally sent here by General Morgan as a *spy.*

James Snirey, company C, 31 Michigan volunteers, charged with attempting to kidnap a negro, given in charge of the civil authorities, was also forwarded to Camp Morton at the same time.

☞ The Presbytery of West Lexington will hold its next regular fall meeting in the Mount Pleasant Church, at Broadwell, Harrison county, Kentucky, on Tuesday, the 9th of September, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ His Honor Mayor Dolph has ordered a special meeting of the two boards of General Council at the usual hour this evening.

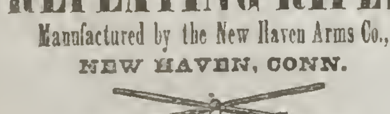
BITTER REGRETS.—Among the correspondence recently found on board of a captured rebel vessel was a letter from a prominent citizen of a Southern State to his wife, who is sojourning at a distance from home. The writer of the letter had just returned from a visit of a week or two at Richmond, and was writing his wife what he saw there. The bitterness with which he condemns the rebellion and bewails the misery and desolation of his once happy and prosperous section of the Union is poured out with all the fervor of sincerity, and we doubt not that he expresses the feelings and hopes of thousands of others who, like him, dare not speak openly. The letter is dated 30th ultimo. He says:

This accursed attempt of one section to set up an independent government must, sooner or later, *fail,* and *fail ignominiously.* I am bound in duty to share in the burdens, and to do what I may to alleviate the sufferings which the attempt has brought upon those among whom I was born, but I will take no office in it—the highest would be no inducement—nor will I share in the terrible responsibility. No words can depict the horrors which I witnessed both at Richmond and upon my journey there and back. The deaths then occurring in Richmond were fully equal to one hundred and fifty a day. More than seventeen thousand sick and wounded are now in the Richmond hospitals. The recent seeming success of our arms will only serve to accelerate the down fall of our short-lived Confederacy.

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE!

Henry's Patent REPEATING RIFLE.

Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.



THIS NEW RIFLE IS THE BEST EVER OFfered to the public. It is the most powerful weapon of its size ever produced, of greater accuracy and rapidity than any other arm yet invented, and is so simple in its construction that there is no liability to its getting out of order.

Fifteen charges can be fired without removing it from the shoulder or losing aim in less than fifteen seconds, and it can be reloaded with fifteen charges in about the time it takes to load other breech-loaders with a single charge.

The size now made is 44-100 inch bore, 24 inch barrel, and carries a conical ball 32 to the pound. The penetration at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 400 yards, 5 inches; and it carries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards.

Depot for sales at Messrs. James Low & Co.'s, Sixth street, Louisville, where all lovers of a good Rifle are invited to call and examine the arm.
jy9 d&w3m W. C. STANTON, Agent.

HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age,

PATENTED MARCH 19, 1861,

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 233 Jefferson street, opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Depot for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given. The remedy will cost only about 10cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using.

All orders accompanied by cash promptly attended to. Persons ordering medicine will recollect the above prices per bottle with an additional charge of thirty cents for the package of one or four bottles.

This medicine can also be obtained of Moorhead & Co., No. 118 Fourth street, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky. au5 d&wtf JACOB LIGHTER

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FURTHER notice is hereby given that I desire a BILL OF LADING and an INVOICE of the goods and an affidavit that the same is correct. Should there be a fraud under the permit, the entire shipment will be seized.
CHAS. B. COTTON,
a5 dtf Surveyor, &c.

OCULIST & AURIST.

Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of

Sight and Hearing

successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 303 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
may26 d&wly

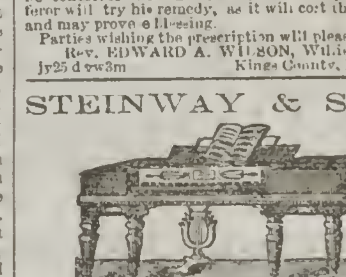
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
jy25 d&w3m Kings County, New York.

STEINWAY & SONS.



The Prize Medal at the Great London Exhibition

HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS for their Grand and Square and Grand PIANOS. Some beautiful Instruments of the above make just received. Call early.
D. P. FAULDS,
a9 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third

JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,

No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY
Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

GEO. W. SMALL. Fall Importation.

House & Steamboat Furnishing Goods.

NEW CARPETS in every conceivable style and quality;
OIL-CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide, all prices;
TABLE LINENS;
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS;
TOWELS, NAPKINS, AND DOILIES;
WINDOW CURTAINS;
SATIN BROCATELLE;
SATIN DE LAINE;
WORSTED DAMASK;
COTTON DAMASK;
RUGS, MATS, CORNICE, AND CURTAIN BANDS.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH ONLY GEO. W. SMALL.
a12 327 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SILESIA—
10 cases solid colored Silesia;
3 do do black do;
Received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
a8 208 and 210 west side Sixth st

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—100 barrels choice Family Flour—Novelty Mills, Rockport, Ind. For sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS,
a9 No. 140 Wall or Fourth street

HIBBITT & SON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 223 Market street, between Second and Third, south side. a9

PURE BOURBON WHISKY—
5 bbls 8 years old;
3 bbls 3 years old;
On consignment and for sale by
JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
jy28 No. 312 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

PATTEN'S TACTICS. Bayonet Drill and Sword Exercise agreeably to the latest regulations of the War Department. Complete for 25c.
jy26 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Clothes' Wringer,

A NEW and useful article, just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
jy25 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

FRENCH CLOTHS AND DOESKIN CASSIMERES. A large stock on hand and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
jy30 208 and 210 west side Sixth st

BICARB SODA—200 casks best quality Newcastle just received per mailboat and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy29 North side Main, below Seventh st.

NAILS—300 kegs assorted sizes received per steamer Undine and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy29 North side Main, below Seventh st

WOODEN WARE—50 boxes assorted Clothes' Pins and 300 packages Tubs and Buckets, comprising all varieties, just received per mailboat and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy29 North side Main, below Seventh st.

Cedar Faucets.

25 GROSS Cedar Faucets;
6 " Maple do;
6 " Locust do;
Just received and for sale by
jy25 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st

TOBACCO—50 boxes Langhorne's Gold Leaf Virginia Tobacco, superior quality, for sale low by
jy29 GARDNER & CO.

SUNDRIES—
25 bags Pepper;
10 bags Spice;
15 cases Sardines;
2 cases Indigo;
5 bbls Epsom Salts;
Just received and for sale by
jy26 GARDNER & CO.

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by
jy21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

News from our Army at the Rapidan!

Jackson Retreating on Gordonsville!

Gen. Pope Hotly Pursuing Him!

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA,
Camp near Cedar Mountain, Aug. 13.

The rebels make no stand at the Rapidan, but are retreating on Gordonsville by the Orange Court-House road. Gen. Buford, with cavalry and artillery, and Gen. Milroy with a large force of infantry are pursuing and have already crossed the river at different fordable points. The heavy rains of Monday and Tuesday have swollen the stream and delayed the crossing of detached bodies of the rebels. A portion of Jackson's infantry and a considerable train of wagons are said to be still on the north bank, having arrived by roads parallel to the other columns and finding the ford impassable until the river falls. It is believed they will be captured.

A Fortress Monroe correspondence of the Tribune states that it is believed the great body of the army of the Potomac is to withdraw down the Peninsula, while the remainder embark on transports and proceed down the river. That this is the plan now in process of execution is the current impression and the result of the best information to be had. Successfully carried out it will prove a great disappointment and perplexity to the rebels, and a restoration of the army of the Potomac to a position of activity and usefulness.

The Times's Washington correspondence says Pope is pushing forward. Sigel and McDowell are understood to have crossed the Rapidan on the way to Orange Court House. The rebels had been expected to make some stand there, but it now seems probable that we shall meet no opposition this side of Gordonsville.

Jackson is understood to be making every preparation for defending that as a vital point.

Some apprehensions are expressed that the rebel Gen. Stuart now with Jackson may make an attempt to renew his Richmond exploit of making a cavalry dash around the rear of our army with a view of breaking our lines of communication. The bridge across the Rappahannock is the only point supposed to be in danger from such a movement. Measures have been taken to foil an attempt of the kind.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

The Tribune has the following in its editorial column:

"McClellan's entire army is making an important movement but to what particular point we are not at liberty to indicate. We may expect stirring news at any moment, and there seems to be every confidence that it will be such as will fill the loyal States with joy."

The Tribune has the annexed:

WASHINGTON, August 13.

Brigadier-General Casey has been assigned to duty, receiving and encamping troops as they arrive in the city from the several States.

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War, to the commanding officers of all armories and arsenals in the United States, to administer the oath to all employed.

CULPEPPER C. H., VA., Aug. 13.

In an interview with some returned prisoners to-day they stated that the enemy had treated them with kindness, but there was one instance of gross outrage. Capt. O'Brien, of the Third Wisconsin regiment, was mortally wounded and the rebel surgeon told him he could not live, and giving him some water and left him on the field.

Some rebel soldiers subsequently came up and took his watch and cut his pocket out, obtaining two hundred and sixty dollars, and leaving him to die there. This statement is from the dying man's lips. The view of the battle field was a sight never to be forgotten. For nearly a mile the dead lay scattered or in heaps at the point where Crawford's brigade twice dashed upon the enemy. The sight was fearful.

Gen. Charles Winders and Major Snowden Andrews, of Baltimore, of Gen. Ewell's staff, were mortally wounded. One of the rebel Generals told a Union officer he would be in Culpepper tonight, but up to the small hours of the morning he has not attempted to perform his promise.

It is now estimated that our wounded will reach 1200 men. The following statistics from Gen. Phillip's command on the day of the battle are the only returns obtainable.

Gen. Crawford's brigade, 10th Maine regiment, went into action with two field, twenty-one line officers, and two acting lieutenants. Present today, two field, and twelve line officers, and 224 men.

The 46th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Knife, Maj. Mathews, Capt. Luckenback, Capt. Brooks, Lieut. Selheimer, Lieut. Craig, and Lieut. Scott, wounded. Missing, Capt. Foulks, Capt. Griffith, Lieut. Greatrake, Lieut. Wilson, Lieut. Gorman, Lieut. Seffridge, and Lieut. Caldwell. The total in killed, wounded, and missing reaches 246.

There is no report of the 28th New York regiment. It has been completely broken up, and has been removed from the field. The brave and noble Col. Donnelly is now breathing his last. Lieut.-Col. Brown suffered the amputation of his arm to-day.

Gen. Gordon's brigade and the 2d Massachusetts regiment went into action with 22 officers and 474 men. Capts. Abbott, Carey, Williams, Goodwin, and Lieut. Perkins are known to be dead. One hundred and ten men are known to have been killed and wounded, and 80 are missing.

The 27th Indiana went into action with 510 men and 15 officers. One officer was killed, two wounded, and one missing; 11 men killed, 29 wounded, and 32 missing.

Third Wisconsin—Lieut. Col. Crane and Capt. O'Brien killed, Major Scott seriously wounded; two officers missing.

The regiment went into action with 11 officers and 426 men. It was in the hottest of the battle. Lieut.-Col. Crane was shot three times, either of the wounds would probably have been fatal.

Cochran's battery, attached to this brigade, lost three men on Saturday night, when the enemy shelled our camp.

The battery fired four shots, which silenced the enemy.

A lieutenant, two men, and eight horses, belonging to the latter, were found dead the next morning.

WASHINGTON, August 13.

One of the most important military movements made since the war commenced, is now in progress, but not sufficiently consummated to permit its publicity, though but a short time can elapse before it must be made public. It is regarded as a most masterly stroke, and cannot but result in the downfall of Richmond more speedily than is generally imagined.

Secretary Seward has inaugurated an important measure in his Department, by requiring clerks, if possible, to enlist, their pay going on, or furnish substitutes for the war. This will speedily fill up the quota for the District, without resort to drafting, if the same plan is adopted by other Departments. The clerks have been congratulating themselves that they would escape military duty.

We have no special news from Pope to-night, but that he is active, and it is quite certain that the rebels must retreat or fight—resulting in their capture.

The occupation of Orange Court House, just this side of Gordonsville is anticipated momentarily.

Some of the Governors are communicating with the authorities for extension of the time for drafting, but with no result as yet.

The fact that the filling up of all old regiments by States deducts a proportionate number from the draft, is received with much satisfaction.

Maine desires to put in her surplus in lieu of the draft, as well as Massachusetts. This may be accepted.

Gen. Halleck's reply to the insulting communication of the rebel Gen. Lee will end all controversy about the retaliatory order of Jeff Davis.

All the wounded have been received from Culpepper and placed in the various hospitals in the District, where they are being well cared for.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

COLUMBUS, August 13.

The arrest of Dr. Edson B. Olds, of Lancaster last night, became known here this morning. The warrant was signed by C. P. Wolcott, Assistant Secretary of War, and stated the cause to be disloyalty, using treasonable language and interfering with enlistment. It was placed in the hands of W. P. Scott, of the National Detective Police, and an assistant, who reported here at noon yesterday. They left here at 2 P. M., accompanied by Col. Bliss, and were driven thirty miles, to Lancaster, making but one change of horses on the road.

The arrest was made at 10 P. M., Dr. Olds being in bed at the time. Resistance was offered, and the chamber door had to be broken open. A crowd was raised by the cry of "fire," and some threats were made of rescue, but none attempted.

Olds attempted to throttle the assistant detective, but was compelled to desist by the presentation of a loaded pistol by Scott.

The prisoner was afforded time to pack a change of clothing.

The only other parties in the house were his daughter and son in law, who were bitter in denunciation.

The crowd collected by the cry of fire were about equally divided for and against the arrest. One man, as the party left the house, asked Olds if they should rescue. His name was taken, and Scott threatened to shoot the first man who made the attempt.

In making the arrest Scott was struck by Olds or his son-in-law with a tongs. The firmness of the officers subdued Olds and his friends, and the party drove off without further obstructions. The officers with their prisoner arrived here at 4 P.M., and were immediately transferred to the Cleveland train en route for Fort Lafayette.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 13.

The Schroeder print works in East Greenwich, consisting of machinery, and nearly twenty buildings, valued at $50,000, and containing 80,000 pieces of print cloths, valued at $100,000, were destroyed by fire this morning. The goods were insured.

WASHINGTON, August 13.

The Postmaster General has issued an order requiring the dismissal of all employes of postmasters appointed since the draft was ordered.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14

The Quincy Herald of the 11th says that an officer of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, who left Macon City, Mo., on Saturday morning, states that twenty six rebel prisoners were shot at Macon City that morning for breaking their parole.

The same authority learns that twelve other paroled rebel prisoners at the same place will probably suffer a similar fate this morning.

D. A. Mahony, Editor of the Dubuque Herald, was arrested at an early hour this morning by the United States Marshal, on the charge of discouraging enlistments.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 13.

Reports show that there were 21,000 men in the various camps at noon to day. There are two thousand men in camp at South Bend and one company for a third regiment. It is expected that 30,000 men will be in camp by Saturday.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Tenn., is here to examine the Tennessee prisoners, and release those who will take the oath and give bond for their good behavior. The prisoners now confined in Camp Morton, who were captured at Fort Donelson, are to be sent to Vicksburg by the 17th inst. for exchange.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

A Card.

We beg leave to say that this OUR FIRST SEASON in Louisville has far exceeded our expectations. It was simply an experiment on our part; yet we have made a very extensive acquaintance both in CITY and COUNTRY, and have received every encouragement to remain here.

We are already in the Eastern markets making our selections for the FALL TRADE, and our efforts and facilities there will guarantee a full and well-selected Stock here, which will be on hand in good season, and we would solicit a call from both City and Country MILLINERS and MERCHANTS.

With many thanks, we are very respectfully

OTIS & CO.,
510 Main street, Louisville,
405 Broadway, New York.

☞ N. B. Milliners and Merchants visiting New York will find a desirable stock of MILLINERY GOODS at our Store, No. 405 Broadway, N. Y.
jy19 dtf O. & CO.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,

General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.
Consignments and orders solicited.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
D. C. BRADY & CO.,
jy7 No. 224 Main st.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.)

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

PURE PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC and VANILLA CHOCOLATES, warranted equal in quality and flavor to the Paris Chocolates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of a century, and are pronounced by all who have once used them to be superior to any others.

☞ Manufactured by W. Baker & Co., at their mills in Dorchester, Mass., and for sale at their Branch Depot No. 217 Fulton street, New York City, and by Grocers and dealers generally throughout the Union.
Address H. L. PIERCE,
june16 d3m No. 217 Fulton street, New York

HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, July 12th 1862. No. 2.

The following named soldiers, all belonging to the 22d regiment Kentucky Volunteers, have deserted from their regiment, and are supposed to be in or about Louisville. For their apprehension, or clue that may bring to such, a liberal reward will be paid at these headquarters:

JOHN HOGMAN, a private in company K, 36 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches, dark complexion, gray eyes, black hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a shoemaker.

GERVAISE SCHUBB, private in company K, 47 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

JOSEPH BRENNER, a corporal in company K, 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a carpenter.

HENRY SCHERER, a private in company K, 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, light-blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

HENRY ENGLEHEART, a private in company K, 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a gardener.

LEOPOLD MARTIN, a private in company K, 33 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair. Born in France, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

JOHN MARTIN, a private in company K, 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, black hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a nail-smith.

OLYES ULLERICH, a private in company K, 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, brown eyes, light hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a baker.

JOHN OHLER, a private in company K, 29 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, dark hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

LUCAS RHINE, a private in company K, 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, brown hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a tailor.

ALBERT ARTHUR, a private in company F, 23 years of age, 6 feet, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Greenup county, State of Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

ALFRED L. COOK, a private in company F, 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

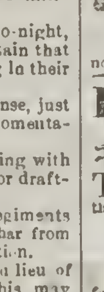
HENRY SULLIVAN, a private in company F, 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair. Born in Greenup county, Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

TOM TIPTON, a private in company F, 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair. Born in Bath county, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

ALGIE RUSH, a private in company A, 5 feet 6 inches, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a butcher.

JOHN T. HENSLEY, a private in company A, 37 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, dark complexion, brown hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a tinner.

GEO. W. MONROE,
Lt. Col. 22d Reg't Ky. Vol.,
jy14 dtf 7th Division Army of Ohio.



MILITARY GOODS.

Just received

Shoulder - Straps, Sashes, Sword Knots, Hat Trimmings, Chevron Braids,

&c., &c., at

C. J. RAIBLE'S

332 Jefferson street,
Opposite U. S. Hotel.

P. S.—All the above articles made to order at short notice. jy16

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in

L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. may26

T. W. MEAD

(Successor to MEAD & BRO.),
MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railings, Back Vaults, Verandahs, Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Iron Jails, &c.,

Green street, opposite Custom-House,
jy22 dtf LOUISVILLE KY

TOW MOSS.

I AM now prepared to furnish, and intend to keep constantly on hand, No. 1 Tow Moss, which I will sell at the reduced price of 1¾ cts per lb. Orders accompanied with cash will be promptly attended to by
J. SHILLITO,
a5 dim Richmond, Ind.

SUNDRIES—
20 hhds N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Coffee;
100 boxes Star Candles;
500 do Starch;
150 kegs do;
1,500 kegs Nails;
250 coils Manilla Rope, assorted sizes;
100 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugar;
200 half chests Oolong and G. P. Teas;
150 caddies G. P. do;
300 boxes German and Rosin Soap;
75 do Castile do;
150 do Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco;
150 casks Soda;
200 dozen Buckets;
75 do Wash-Boards;
60 do Com. Brooms;
25 do Shaker do;
25 nests (8) Tubs
100 dozen Bed-Cords;
60 do Plow-Lines;
25 reels Cotton Rope;
10 do Packing Yarn;
Alum, Brimstone, Flour Sulphur, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Logwood, Camphor, Cream Tartar;
In store and for sale by
jy30 GARDNER & CO

NAILS—1,500 kegs assorted sizes in store and for sale by [jy30] GARDNER & CO.

BOARDING.

ONE large front room and two small ones, with board. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. D. W. McCarty, Green street, north side, one door east of Second street, No. 378

SAL SODA—5 casks Sal Soda just received by
jy31 GARDNER & CO

FLOUR—50 bbls Extra Family Flour on consignment.
GARDNER & CO.
Agents for Smith & Knight's Mills,
jy26 Salem, Ind

Gasparin's New Book.

AMERICA BEFORE EUROPE, by Count Gasparin. $1 25.
Uprising of a Great People, by Gasparin. 75c.
jy26 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
and
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the
ABSORBENTS
into healthy action,
By which the
WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITION
And all
UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED
As well as
PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

H

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weakness
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions on the Face.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are soon followed by
IMPOTENCY,
FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those
"DIREFUL DISEASES,"
"INSANITY
AND
CONSUMPTION!"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS
OF THE
INSANE ASYLUMS,
AND THE
MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
Requires the aid of medicine to
STRENGTHEN
AND
INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM,
WHICH
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
INVARIABLY
DOES.
A TRIAL
WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL

E

FEMALES,
FEMALES,
FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG,
SINGLE,
MARRIED,
OR
CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE!
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO
FEMALES
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

L

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM,
MERCURY,
OR
UNPLEASANT MEDICINE
FOR UNPLEASANT
AND
DANGEROUS DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES
THIS CLASS OF DISEASES
In all their Stages,
At Little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet,
No inconvenience,
and
NO EXPOSURE.
IT CAUSES A FREQUENT DESIRE
AND
GIVES STRENGTH TO URINATE,
THEREBY
REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS,
PREVENTING AND CURING
STRICTURES OF THE URETHA,
ALLAYING PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,
So frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling
ALL IMPROPER DISCHARGES.
THOUSANDS
UPON
THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN
THE VICTIMS
OF QUACKS,
and who have paid
HEAVY FEES
to be cured in a short time,
HAVE FOUND
THEY WERE DECEIVED
and that the
"POISON"
has
BY THE USE OF
"POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS,"
been
DRIED UP
IN THE SYSTEM
TO BREAK OUT IN
AN AGGRAVATED FORM,
AND
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS
AND DISEASES OF THE
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE
AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING,
WITH NAMES KNOWN TO
SCIENCE AND FAME.

B

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE"

WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF INGREDIENTS."
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.

PREPARED IN VACUO
BY H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist and sole Manufacturer
of
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

O

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia

L

PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any address securely packed from any observation.
Address letters for information
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT—104 SOUTH TENTH STREET,
Below Chestnut street,
Philadelphia.

D

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND
UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS
IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS
apr6 eodlstp&eowly

MEDICAL.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in

Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

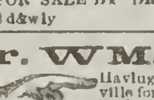
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.

AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
may8 d&wly

Dr. WM. PRICE,



Having been established in Louisville for the last 15 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases: Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Fistula, and to remove the horrible consequences of Onanism or Self pollution, has given him proof to sustain any statement of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, Judges J. R. Underwood, Loving, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

[CITY.]

I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.
JOSEPH YOUCE.

[HARDIN CO., KY.]

I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. WM. BARD.

[GOLCONDA, ILL.]

I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.
RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN.

Dr. Price cured an aggravated case of Piles for a negro man of Mrs. Bard, of Nelson county. He was so enfeebled that he could scarcely walk. I would not have given a dollar for him. He was cured of the piles in six weeks and restored to health. He has been well about two years. JAMES BARD.

Fistula cured in from two to eight weeks without using knife or ligature. Fee $50. Money returned if not cured in that time.

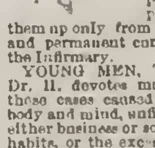
I warrant to cure all cases of Onanism.

Medicines or directions always on hand. Will be sent if ordered for cash.

Residence and Office on Second street, east side, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 135. jy8 d&w

DR. HALL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris,



Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

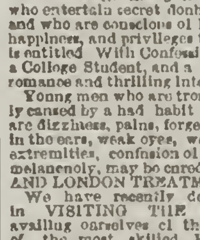
☞ Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
mar8 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

250 Pages and 150 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☞

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., with confessions of thrilling interest, 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHTEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr L.'s Office is still located as established; under the name of DR LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address
"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
s4 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

OTTER CREEK MILLS 196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour.

S. P. STERETT.

FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,
b4 Fifth street, one door north of Market

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 CASH.

Warranted for 5 Years.

Rich molding cases,

$175 to $200,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, N. Y.
may27 d3m

ENVELOPS. CHARLES W. BAKER,

Manufacturer of every variety of

Patent Machine Made Envelops,

Expressly adapted to the wants of the Jobbing Trade,

Embracing all the various styles of shade and color, and at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.
CHAS. W. BAKER,
29 Beekman st., New York.
GARDNER GREENLEAF, JR ly7 d3m

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.

850 LBS Seine Twine of different sizes;
350 lbs Trot-Lines;
200 lbs Staging;
1,000 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine.
Just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
jl2 dif 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

COAL OIL.

50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at
HARDY & BEATTY'S,
m11 413 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

Split-bottom Chairs.

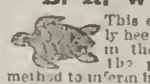
WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.
A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
Wall street

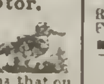
MISCELLANEOUS.

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE,

Corner Jefferson and Fifth sts., opposite Court-House,

B. R. WARNER, Proprietor.





This establishment has lately been refitted and enlarged in the most modern style. The proprietor takes this method to inform his many friends and patrons that on Thursday, August 7, commences a regular Dinner. Dinner hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M. WARM MEALS at all hours—hot rolls or egg bread with each meal if desired—at 25 cts per meal.

Also, the LADIES' RESTAURANT attached to this establishment has lately been refitted in a most elegant style. [illegible]

REMOVAL.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD STAND to No. 323 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, where they will keep a very large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as

BLEACHED COTTONS,
UNBLEACHED COTTONS,
BOTANY'S TICKING,
COTTON PLAIDS,
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
HOSIERY,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers and invite the trade in general to their stock. jy28 d1m

Office Louisville Union Benevolent Association.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 4, 1862.

THE members of the Louisville Union Benevolent Association are hereby notified that an election for seven directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on Monday, the 1st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. A. HUSTON,
a7 d1d Secretary.

S. B. McGILL,

307 Green street, between Third and Fourth

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS, VIRGINIA TOBACCO,

Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,

Commission Merchant for the Sale of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

is now receiving a large supply of these goods, adapted to the spring trade, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. These goods are new and desirable, and the attention of the city and country merchants is invited, as many kinds are offered very low to close consignments.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
f25 dtf Louisville, Ky.

W. H. CRUTCHER,

General Agent and Commission Merchant,

NO. 625 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.

A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap23

Wire Dish Covers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Feather Dusters, Cages and Birds, Fly Traps.

With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS at No. 213 Fourth street.
iu1 dtf WILKES & CO.

ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers. In fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

☞ TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has had luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

☞ Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

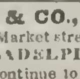
☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her had better come at once or they may [illegible] the aid of her valuable advice. [illegible]

MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. WM. OSBORN



Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable
MILLINERY GOODS,
Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand,

318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth,
a16 LOUISVILLE, KY.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

STADLER, BRO., & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

&c., &c., &c.,
NO. 2 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

☞ New Goods received every day. jy9 d2m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 225 North Second street,
may27 d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

C. G. WINTERSMITH. F. T. FOX, JR.,
Late of Danville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH & FOX,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

jy23 d1m ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4 ft. 9-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may8 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,

Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders. [illegible]

Steam from New York to Liverpool.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN
Walter Paton Commander,
Will be despatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW YORK.
Calling at Queenstown.	Saturday...........July
Saturday.........August 16	Tuesday.......September
Wednesday......October 1	Saturday.........October 25
Tuesday.......November 18	Thursday......December 11

This magnificent ship, having proved herself unequalled for speed, safety, and comfort (sea-sickness being unknown on board), is strongly recommended as the most eligible conveyance for passengers.

FIRST CABIN.

From $110 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the State-Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

TICKETS FOR THE VOYAGE to and from LIVERPOOL AT A FARE AND A HALF.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under 12 years of age half fare; infants free.

SECOND CABIN.

State Room berths, meals furnished at separate table, $70

THIRD CABIN.

Intermediate State-Room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table, utensils, and good substantial food..............................$55

STEERAGE.

With superior accommodations.........................$35

Each passenger allowed 20 cubic feet of luggage. An experienced surgeon on board.

For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, N. Y.
jy25 dtDec12 HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Ag'ts.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY..............................N. H. HENRY

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

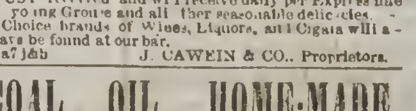
DOMESTICS

At the Lowest Market Price.

HEAVY BROWN AND GRAY NEGRO JEANS;
50,000 YARDS BLEACHED SHIRTINGS;
10,000 YARDS DARK PRINTS;
10-4 UTICA BLEACHED SHEETINGS;
100 PIECES COTTON DIAPER;
RUSSIA AND AMERICAN CRASH;
100 PIECES IRISH LINEN;
50 PIECES BALLARDVALE FLANNELS;
LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRICS;
NAINSOOKS AND SOFT FINISHED JACONETS
INDIA SWISSES AND MULLS;
PLAIN BLACK GINGHAMS AND PRINTS;
BLACK CHALLIES AND BOMBAZINES;
3-4, 5-4 AND 7-4 LUPEN'S BLACK DeLAINES;
FRENCH AND MANCHESTER GINGHAMS;
SUN UMBRELLAS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.
all 1&b 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

YOUNG GROUSE —AT— WALKER'S EXCHANGE,



THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET

JUST received and will receive daily per Express fine young Grouse and all other seasonable delicacies. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars will always be found at our bar.
a7 j&b J. CAWEIN & CO., Proprietors.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.

LOUISVILLE COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.

WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.

LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.

The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS

OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.
may 29 l&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street

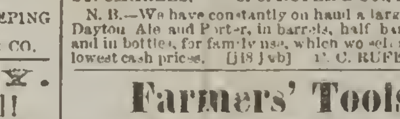
New Goods.

I AM now in receipt of my FALL STOCK, which will be the largest and best selected ever sold in Louisville. Having made arrangements in Europe for direct importations, I am able to sell goods at very low prices for cash. My stock consists in a fine assortment of Real Laces and Lace Goods and Embroideries of all kinds.

FLUTING MACHINES and MAGIC RUFFLES always on hand.
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
ly29 l&b 59 Fourth st

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth street, between Main and Market.



YOUNG GROUSE! YOUNG GROUSE!!
SOFT SHELL CRABS.

JUST received by Express, a fine lot of Young Prairie Grouse (fat and juicy), and some fine Soft Shell Crabs (alive and kicking), at the
ST. CHARLES. - C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors

N. B.—We have constantly on hand a large supply of Dayton Ale and Porter, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and in bottles, for family use, which we sell at the very lowest cash prices. [j18 j&b] C. C. RUFER & CO

Farmers' Tools.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,
je10 l&b No. 221 Third st.

Pargny's Restaurant.

RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant and where

ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. je6 l&btf

COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG, PEACH ORCHARD, HARTFORD CITY

COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
may j&b between Main and Market

LOST,

A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. If the finder will leave it at the Journal office he will be handsomely rewarded. j14 dtf

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL GROCERY PRODUCE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION business, under the style of D. C. BRADY & CO., at the old stand of Clifford & Co., No. 224 Main street, where we will be pleased to see the friends of the old house and hope to merit a share of the patronage from dealers generally.
D. C. BRADY,
G. N. JACKSON,
June 28, 1862 JOS. A. MARYMAN.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold our business to Messrs. D. C. BRADY & CO., they succeed us in the General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our old stand, No. 224 Main street.

We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for their liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years, and take much pleasure in recommending to the same our successors.

Mr. Geo. N. Jackson is authorized to settle the business of the old firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle immediately.
June 28, 1862. CLIFFORD & CO.

Desirable School Property,

WELL located at a convenient distance from the city, will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for city property. Any one properly qualified, who wishes to take charge of a well-established female school, will find this a rare opportunity. For particulars, address A. B., Box No. 125 Louisville Post-office
jy18 d1m*

JAMES LOW & CO.,

208 AND 210 WEST SIDE SIXTH STREET

Louisville, Ky.

WE have on hand and for sale—
1,000 cases fancy Prints, of the brands of American, Union, Sprague's, and Merrimack
500 cases bleached Cottons;
100 do Canton Flannels;
100 do plaid Linseys;
A full assortment of Satinets, Flannels, Stuff Goods, Ginghams, and other articles in our line, to which we invite the attention of dealers J 25

W. L. MURPHY

Is Dealer in strictly screened

PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY COAL!

☞ Office on Third street, near Main ju3 dtf

GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner Main and Fourth streets,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERtaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—

CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.
m28 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Negro Woman for Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer for hire for the balance of the year. Apply at
jy16 dtf J. N. KELLOGG'S.

SUGAR—45 hhds St. James No. 1 kiln dried Sugar received per steamer Commercial and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & Co.,
a4 Corner Second and Washington sts

MOLASSES—
70 bbls Plantation Molasses;
100 ½do do do;
In store and for sale by
a7 RAWSON, TODD & CO

WINE—
20 casks Madeira Wine;
10 do Port do;
15 do Muscat do;
10 do Ginger do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
a4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUNDRIES—Cedar Churns and Buckets, Firkins, Tubs, Pails, Keelers, Wash-Boards, Brooms, &c., in store and for sale by
a4 HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES—Star and Tallow Candles, German, Fancy, and Rosin Soaps; on hand and for sale by
a4 HIBBITT & S

HAMS—200 plain country Hams in store and for sale by [a6] GARDNER & CO.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

RENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL.

Daily, per year..... $8 00
" " month..... 75
Country Daily, half sheet, per year..... 5 00
" " " month..... 50
Tri-Weekly, per year..... 5 00
" " month..... 50
Weekly, per year..... 2 00
" " in clubs of five, each..... 1 50
All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the pleasure of the publishers, for which they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One Square, Ten Lines Agate or less, DAILY!

2d or 3d page.			*1st or 4th page.*	
Insertion,	$0 75	1 month, $7 00	1 month,	$8 00
2 insertions,	1 00	2 months, 13 00	2 months,	9 00
3 "	1 25	3 " 18 00	3 "	12 00
4 "	1 50	6 " 30 00	6 "	18 00
5 "	1 75	12 " 55 00	12 "	30 00
"	2 00			

Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 5 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and five cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1862.

☞ We have again to tender our thanks to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for their prompt responses to the call of General Boyle for reinforcements. Many thousands of noble soldiers have passed through our city within the last ten days, and are now stationed at points where they are longing to hear of another rebel raid.

☞ We deem it right to say that we have heard strong and earnest complaints from high loyal sources of the too great lenity said to be shown to rebels by the military officer in command at Paducah. And we are assured that such complaints, expressed with much feeling, are common among the loyal men of that region. It is said that traitors, known to be such, are arrested and taken to Paducah only to be discharged. For instance, a bitter and blood-mouthed rebel of Lyon county, who has a brother in the Military Prison in this city, was arrested upon the complaint of a very prominent citizen known throughout the State, and sent to Paducah with conclusive evidences of his scandalous disloyalty, but promptly released there upon giving bond. He returned home, and, instead of keeping the condition of his bond, became louder and more offensive in his treason than ever, and, by order of Gen. Boyle, was again arrested and again taken to Paducah, but there he was again discharged. We do not doubt the loyalty and the good intentions of the officer in command at Paducah, but we fear he has not a just idea of his stern duties in this crisis, and the popularity he is said to have among the rebels is almost as unfavorable a symptom as the general complaint of the loyal citizens, considering the two together.

HORSE JOCKEYING.—Some persons who are engaged in buying horses throughout the State for the use of the Government have resorted to a shameful distortion of Gen. Boyle's order relative to requisitions for them. These men present to those owning horses that if they will not sell them the Government will seize them and not pay for them at the rate of eighty dollars until the close of the war, and then the owners must prove their loyalty. We have heard many instances where this jockey trick has been successful, and owners have parted with their stock at small prices in cash rather than wait an indefinite time for pay. A widow lady living near the Mammoth Cave, who is of doubted loyalty and has a son in the Federal service, was induced to sell a valuable animal at a reduced price by the false representations of a man buying cavalry horses, and Mr. Insley, the proprietor of the Mammoth Cavo, has approached with the same tricky story to persuade him to part with a mule, but in his case it was unsuccessful. The men who will attempt to alarm persons into the sale of their property by abusing their credulity in this manner ought to be compelled to make restitution to the uttermost farthing of the full value of any horse they have fraudulently obtained and can be brought to punishment for bringing the Government into disrepute and making war unpopular, and we have no doubt that Boyle will see that justice is done to all and will make their grievances known to him. He has strictly prohibited all officers and soldiers under his command from seizing horses and has forbidden Adjutant-General Finnell and the commissions to any person now residing who violates his order, while he threatens punishment to the extent of the law upon

We trust that in the future no one will be received by any horse-jockey tricks and the commanding General will be made acquainted with all who have practised them. The people may rest assured that if the citizens of the Government should at any time render it necessary to press horses they will be paid their real value.

A dispatch from Memphis of August 8 states that rebel reports represent General Price as having Kirby Smith in his front at Norfolk and Bragg in his rear. We place little confidence in rebel reports. However, a highly respectable Union man, an Englishman who has lived for some years in Georgia and Alabama, has stated in our city to a personal friend, that, on his way here, he passed several days in Chattanooga, visiting the encampments whenever he pleased and holding intercourse with the rebel officers and citizens, and that he knew the Confederate army to be a hundred thousand strong, a portion of it having come recently from Mississippi. He says that the plan of the rebel officers, unreservedly spoken of, was to divide their army into two parts and attack Louisville simultaneously in front and rear.

We hardly know what reliance to place in army reports even when they seem to be through authentic sources, but we have much confidence in General Buell to think that he will under any circumstances be generalled.

We shall soon have twelve hundred thousand troops in the field, which will allow many of over one hundred thousand for every rebel State, although a few regiments may effectually keep two or three of them under proper restraint. It has been determined by the War Department to fill up all regiments to their maximum standard, and this purpose the draft is postponed until the first of September. If at that time the complement is not made up, then there must be had to the draft. The indication is that the people in their patriotic race with the goal, before Secretary Stanton's fatal the word for starting the draft. But let us remember the failure of Atalanta and Hippomenes, and not suffer ourselves to be hindered by stopping to pick up the golden apples of official or pecuniary advantage, however temptingly thrown in our way. The bright goal is the salvation of our country; let us not be deterred from pressing on by any specious alluremonts.

What right has the Government to call for a million of men to incur all the hardships and dangers of the camp, the march, and the battle field; in the cause of the Union, and yet allow others at home to be poisoning the atmosphere against the Union and its defenders?

The editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel is only much distressed at the late revelations of the Indiana Grand Jury in relation to the secret organization of traitors in that State.

A correspondent thinks that the men of God should not be drafted. But why should the press be exempted from the draft?

THE MONSTER RAM AT SAVANNAH, &c.—We have seen in the Philadelphia Press some rather startling letters of the 2d and 4th of August, two of them from on board the Vermont in Port Royal harbor, S. C., and the others from Hilton Head. They all speak, with undisguised alarm, of the monster ram which the rebels of Savannah have just completed and placed under command of J. Pemhroke Jones, formerly of the United States Navy, and more lately Chief Executive officer of the Merrimac. In addition to this ram, the rebels have a floating battery, which is said to be covered twelve inches thick with railroad iron and to mount several very heavy guns.

The ram is called the Fingal and has been constructed from a new and strong British vessel which ran the blockade at Savannah and was sold to the rebels there. She has an armament of two 100-pound rifled guns; four 50-pound rifle guns; six 10-inch columbiads; two 24 pounders for grape and canister—all fourteen heavy pieces. In shape she is similar to the Merrimac, differing from the latter, however, in her draught of water, which is much less than that of her predecessor. She is heavily armored, and her portholes are protected by heavy wrought iron lids, so arranged as to close at the recoil of every gun. She has a massive beak at each end, and is, moreover, provided with a scalding apparatus, with which to repel any attempt to board her. We have no vessels in that vicinity which can be reasonably expected to be able to resist her. The Paul Jones is the only one that carries guns who can have the slightest fear of, and the Paul Jones is not a ram and is not armored like the Fingal. Nearly all the chances seem to be that this monster, which, at the last dates, was expected ont every day, will, whenever she makes the trial, with or without the cooperation of the rebel floating battery, annihilate our whole fleet. Our gallant officers are doing and will do all that skill and bravery can do, but they have not what they need. The aid of a powerful ram armed and turreted like the new Monitors seems indispensable to even any considerable hope of success. But such a craft cannot be had, for our new Monitors and the New Ironsides will not be completed for some weeks yet, and, when they shall be, the fearful mischief will probably have been done.

The two rebel rams in Mobile, said to be fully as powerful as the Fingal, and the two at Charleston, smaller yet represented as exceedingly formidable, will, if not already finished, as we think they are, be finished in time to try their strength upon the "wooden walls" of the blockading fleets off those harbors before our new engines of destruction can be upon the scenes of action. It is well to look all these perils squarely in the face and ask for increased energy on the part of our high naval authorities hereafter. The letter-writer from on board the Vermont says, that, with the destruction of our navy upon the Southern coasts by the monsters got up for the work, if this should be accomplished, the rebels will, in all human probability, be enabled to wrest back from us every foot of ground now under shelter of the Union flag in the States of South Carolina and Georgia. The small force left with Gen. Hunter, further and largely reduced of late in order to furnish renewed legions to fill the burial trenches and choke up the hospitals of the Virginia Peninsula, can scarcely resist the masses of secession troops now held in readiness on the mainland opposite Port Royal and Hilton Head Islands. If once the ram succeeds in crushing our gunboats, the rebels will have obtained an unmolested crossing for the rafts and barges which they are known to have been busily building of late in every creek, bayou, and streamlet along the mainland shore; and then, farewell to the gallant soldiers of the department of the South!

On the 1st of the present month the Fingal came under the fire of the heavy guns of Fort Pulaski, and didn't seem to be annoyed by them at all. What if the rebel monsters, after demolishing our ships off Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, and in James river, were to pass up the Potomac and do their will upon Washington, and through the Narrows and capture or bombard New York, to say nothing of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and Portland, demolishing in their way our partially finished and unarmed Monitors and the New Ironsides! If our Government had, in due time, with a modicum of the shrewdness of the rebels, promptly constructed a few impregnable and resistless rams, armed with iron prows and cannon of the largest practical calibre, we should now be safe, and not a ray of hope would gleam upon the despairing eyes of the rebels. How infinitely wiser it would have been to do this than to expend the precious treasure and the far more precious time of the nation in the construction of craft, a dozen of which might be sunk by a single structure of our enemies, built by a people without a tithe of either our resources or of our experience in naval architecture.

If hereafter the proper energy shall be put forth in the proper quarter, the evil consequences of the want of it hitherto will after a time be repaired.

☞ In Boston, they are devoting this week to recruiting, with stores closed and bells ringing, the great mass of the citizens making it their entire business to afford what assistance they can to the authorities in answering the call of the Government. The Post says, social, political, sectarian distinctions are banished for the time in the call upon all men, To the Rescue! "We differ about the wisdom of many of the measures of the Administration—about the ability and integrity of those who compose it—we disapprove of the conduct of public men in various stations—we see error here, falsehood there, and selfishness and fraud in all quarters—but 'the powers that be' must be sustained at this crisis, or all is lost. The ship is leaking—it is impossible to remove defective timbers at this moment—her only salvation is in the pumps, and at them every man should apply his hand. When the storm is weathered and a harbor gained, we can overhaul her—put in new planks, ship a new crew, set up new rigging, and again float upon national waters in safety and power; but now the word is, *to the pumps, to the pumps.*"

☞ At all proper points in Kentucky, the United States military officers, by order of General Boyle, are levying contributions upon the resident rebels to remunerate the Union men robbed by the guerillas. This is the right policy and it will do good. It will array against guerillaism many thousands of rebel sympathizers in Kentucky who would otherwise hold out every inducement to Morgan and such as he to make raids through our State. The many rebel sympathizers in our city, some of them men of wealth, who have been longing and no doubt petitioning for Morgan's appearance among us, had better understand at once, that, if he were to come, they would be held responsible in property and person, and if necessary in life, for all the outrages committed by him.

Certainly the loyal men of Louisville have no apprehension of Morgan's ever getting here at the head of a band of guerillas, but God knows they could stand a visit from him if the rebels could.

☞ An insulting secessionist was thrown the other day into the Boston Frog Pond. His dirt and his secessionism were all washed off, and he joined the Federal army. The experiment might work as well in other localities.

☞ Treason in Kentucky is more inexcusable than treason in the Southern Confederacy. Then why should it be borne with here while we pursue it there with fire and sword?

☞ When we give the rebels the cold steel they are apt to turn to us the cold shoulder.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by

sept21 dtf J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants and Bankers,

63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. }

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK, Wrought, Cast, and Wire.

IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDA AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.

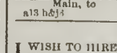
Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 250 Canal street, near Broadway, New York,
General Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co."
may21 d3m

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.

A. BLAND, Banker,
j9 dtf No. 408 Main street.

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,



Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
julo d1s6m

WANTED,

100 CAVALRY HORSES, 5 TO 8 years old, 15 hands high, of dark colors. Apply, corner of Twelfth and Main, to
J. H. DENNIS.
a13 b4j4

Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE, FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a good Cook, Washer, and Ironer to go to the country. Address me, at Pewee Valley, Ky., or call at my Drug Store, corner of Preston and Chestnut streets.
a15 d4* JOHN KAYE.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO PUT OUT A child to be nursed and cared for will find a suitable place by leaving a note at this office addressed "Nurse."
a15 d2*

Recruits for the 25th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers Wanted.

A RECRUITING OFFICE IS NOW OPENED in this city at Jno. W. Clark's Bookstore, under Mozart Hall; at Shelbyville, Ky., by Capt. M. C. Taylor; and at New Haven, Ky., by Lt. Chase.

All recruits will receive the usual bounty offered by the U. S. Government, and in addition will be the beneficiaries of any additional bounty given by the State or city to new armiers.

The officers recruiting for this regiment in the counties of Kenton and Campbell are ordered to report to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky.

M. C. TAYLOR,
Capt. Co A 15th Regt. Ky. Vols.

P. S.—The regiment is now in the field stationed at Huntsville, Ala.
a15 dtf

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., AUGUST 14, 1862.

Class 231.

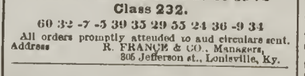
21 37 32 10 71 14 45 34 27 60 38 72

Class 232.

60 32 -7 -5 30 35 29 55 24 36 -9 34

All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent.
Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS! PISTOLS!



COLT'S NAVY PISTOLS;
Do Army do;
Do Police do;
Do Old Model do;
Smith & Wesson's do;
Moore's Patent Cartridge Pistols;
Moore's Patent Derringers;
Manhattan Repeaters;
Pistol Cartridges of all kinds;
Percussion Caps;
Bowie Knives;
Double Shot Guns;
Single do do;

For sale at low prices by

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS,
a15 d1m1s Corner Main and Sixth sts.

AUDITOR'S REPORT,

Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Louisville for the month of July, 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Groceries	$174 00	
Stores	80 00	
Drays	136 49	
Wagons	81 00	
Hacks	20 00	
Carts	73 41	
Confectioners	45 00	
Taverns	350 00	
Coffee-Houses	1,475 00	
Insurance Offices	400 00	
Lottery Offices	1,000 00	
Lumber Yards	80 00	
Brokers	2,0 00	
Billiards, &c	1 25	
Hucksters	120 00	
Boarding-Houses	19 00	
Peddlers	10 00	
Beer-Houses	52 10	
Fines	5 00	
Auctioneers	4 33 17	
Market-Houses	1,951 00	
Bank Taxes	611 91	
Memphis Railroad back Tax	47 62	
House Rouge bank Tax	46 88	
School Tax	82 05	
Water Tax	118 06	
Gas Tax	65 49	
City Wharf	590 53	
Portland Wharf	896 61	
Strader's Wharf	102 10	
		$8,169 21
James B. Gregory, Tax Collector, Eastern District—		
City Taxes, E. D	$5,582 38	
Gas Tax, E. D	1,220 72	
		7,673 00
K. P. Thixton, Tax Collector, Western District—		
City Taxes	$9,157 89	
Gas Tax	1,000 00	
		10,157 89
D. McPherson—		
Water Tax, W. D		9,860 00
Ben. F. Moore—		
Water Tax, E. D		318 67
Total Receipts		$36,178 88
Cash in Treasury July 1, 1862		73,781 60
Warrants out August 1, 1862		19,040 16
		$141,960 04

EXPENSES.

Cleaning Streets, E. D	$311 90
Repairing Streets, E. D	160 01
Cleaning Streets, W. D	350 47
Repairing Streets, W. D	652 77
Intersections, W. D	25 84
Fire Department	2,400 47
Pumps, Wells, and Cisterns	516 95
Police Department	2,8 5 67
City Officers	1,525 80
Old Liabilities—	
Paid sundry small claims	320 91
Hospital	822 94
Alms-House	48 97
Public Printing	784 80
Engineer's Department	155 00
Incidental Expenses	597 11
Louisville Water Co	2,988 84
Clay street bridge	435 00
Market-Houses—	
Paid salaries of Market-Masters	325 00
John Rowan's heirs—	
Paid receipts of City Wharf	637 70
Taverns	50 10
Secret Service Fund	65 00
Bills Payable—	
Paid note to Bank of Kentucky	10,350 00
City Wharf—	
Paid for repairs	441 30
Sinking Fund—	
Paid Assessor's assistant one month's salary	35 00
Total Expenses	$37,596 52
Cash in Treasury August 1, 1862	73,870 07
Warrants out July 1, 1862	29,640 05
	$141,960 04

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts for July, 1862	$8,9,158 38
Expenses for July, 1862	37,596 52
Cash in Treasury August 1, 1862	73,870 07
Warrants out August 1, 1862	29,640 05

To the Hon. General Council of the City of Louisville

Very respectfully,
HARRY STUCKY,
a15 d1 City Auditor pro tem.

That $80,000 Book!

MARIUS, the third part of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," just received. Also "Fanfine" and "Cosette." 10 cts each

VICTOR HUGO'S HUNCHBACK of NOTRE-DAME. 50 cts each.

CHAMBERS'S BOOK OF DAYS. 5 parts now ready. 50 cts each.

IMPORTANT EVENTS. Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia for 1861. Just received. $3.

a15 L. A. CIVILL.

Saxo's New Comic Poem.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. Fully illustrated. 50 cts.

MARRIED OFF. Uniform with Flying Dutchman. 50 cts.

RAVENSHOE, by Kingsley. $1 25.

AUDEN POWER, a thrilling Novel. 50 cts.

a15 L. A. CIVILL.

John Morgan in Louisville!

CARD Pictures for Photograph Albums of Jno. Morgan, Marshall Zollicoffer, Alex. Campbell, and Bishop Spalding just received. 10 cts each. Send for my list, containing over 200 Patriots and Rebels. Pictures mailed to any address for $1 per dozen. Large profits given to dealers.

a15 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Strayed.

Last night, about 10 o'clock, a BLACK PACING HORSE, with a heavy mane and tail, slipped the bridle while he was hitched on Jefferson street, between Clay and Preston, and went estray, having the saddle on. Any person taking the horse up will be suitably rewarded by returning him to Mail Pouch Office, Third st., near Jefferson.
a14 b6j3

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A COMPANY FOR THE PROVOST GUARD to serve for three years or during the war. Forty dollars ($40) will be paid to each recruit on being mustered into service. Those who wish to join will call at the corner of Preston and Market streets immediately, as the company is nearly full.

A. Y. D. ABBETT, Captain.
a14 d6* S. B. LEATHERMAN, 1st Lt.

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 27th July, 1862, a large RED COW, about 7 years old, with a white spot on her left shoulder—ear marks, but not recollected—a bell suspended by a leather strap around her neck, and a large iron ring attached to the strap. I will pay the above reward to any one delivering said cow to me, on Jefferson, near the corner of Fifth street.
a12 d4* SAML CRIFFITH.

For Sale,

ONE BROWN MARE MULE, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old, and well broke to harness. Apply at Maxwell's Stable, on Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green.
a11 d6f

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.

DALE, ROSS, & CO., Importers & Jobbers,

521 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is hereby invited to our full and well-selected stock of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, Silks, Ribbons, Shawls,

WHITE GOODS

And all other articles in our line. a14 d3m

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner 15th and G streets,
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, August 23, at 12 o'clock M., 1862, for furnishing the government with (4,000) three thousand MULES, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

ALL to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height. And to be sound, serviceable mules for draft purposes. Proposals will be received for Mules OVER TWO AND UNDER NINE years old and for Mules OVER THREE AND UNDER NINE years old.

PROPOSALS.

THE PROPOSALS for each class of Mules must be SEPARATE AND DISTINCT.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and upwards.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in proposals.

If the bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner sending it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered*, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court or of the United States district attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened or their proposal will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and by both of the guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon awarding the contract.

The bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——— of the county of ———, and State of———, and ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the *official* certificates above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must all be delivered in this city within (30) thirty days from the day of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement will insure the rejection of the proposal.

These mules will be awarded in lots of (500) five hundred each, unless the Depot Quartermaster may deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
a14 dtAug28 Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Merchantable Hard Wood," will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, August 20, 1862, to furnish wood for the various Camps, Barracks, Hospitals, &c., to stand in and around Louisville, within the distance of three miles, in such quantities and at such times as may be required to meet the demand.

The proposals will be for delivery on or before the 1st of September and up to the 1st December, 1862.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

I (or we) propose to deliver at the different Camps, Barracks, and Hospitals located in and around Louisville, and within a distance of three miles therefrom, such quantities of merchantable hard wood as may be required between the 1st September and the 1st December, 1862, at ——— dollars ——— cents per cord of 128 cubic feet.

The party or parties to whom the contract is awarded will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

L. CASS FORSYTH,
a14 d5 Capt. & A. Q. M.

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. Kuh, &c., } In Chancery. No. 17,597.
John Seibert, &c., }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1862, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Preston street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, one OLD BRICK STORE AND TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, with all the goods, notes and accounts, and clothing therein.

TERMS OF SALE—$20 and under, cash; over $20, on a credit of 4 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

W. C. D. WHIPS, M. L. C. C.
a14 dtd JAS. G. BALEE, } Deputies.
THOS. A. MORGAN, }

Stray Cow.

ME COW strayed away four weeks ago. She is a small yellow cow, forehead streaked white and red; jaws white; hog with six notches, four milking; fore feet white; end of tail white. Information of her will be thankfully received on Ballard, between Wenzel and Campbell.
a13 d3 JOHN KINNEY.

Office of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Co.

LOUISVILLE, August 13, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 16th day of September next, to elect five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

a13 d1s12 W. H. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

TRADING BOAT FOR SALE,

A FINELY FINISHED YANKEE BOSTON TRADER, 70 feet long, 17 feet wide, painted yellow, and furnished according to the latest style. She is one year old. She will be sold cheap if called for soon. For further particulars call at the boat, lying at the New Albany wharf.
a13 d6*

RECRUITS!

40 Men Wanted for 29th Kentucky Regiment,

COL. WOODRUFF, COMMANDING.

$40 BOUNTY!

All able bodied men can no longer delay serving their country. With $40 in cash for bounty, and all other necessaries supplied. The enemy is upon our borders, and in a few days may be in our midst! If you will not act for yourselves, then do so for the protection of those you love. Apply to

JOHN METCALFE, Captain.

☞ Headquarters on Market, between Sixth and Seventh, at the Old Brewery, or corner Jefferson and Clay streets.
a13 d12

LAHR HOUSE,

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

THIS NEW AND SPACIOUS HOTEL IS NOW open to the public. The Proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in the completion of this Hotel, which in its first class appointments and perfect adaptation to the wants of the travelling public will compare favorably with any House in the country East or West. All of the latest and most approved of the modern conveniences have been adopted, and from kitchen to attic nothing essentially useful or ornamental has been omitted.

Mr. Groff, late of the Oliver House, Toledo, will assume the general superintendence of the House, and those who have enjoyed the hospitalities of the Oliver need not be assured that he can keep it.

This House is located on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, in close proximity to the principal parts of the city.

The passenger trains of the Chicago, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati, and Louisville Railroads stop in front of this House; also within a short distance of the Wabash Valley Depot.

JOHN LAHR, Proprietor,
n3 d1 Lafayette, Indiana.

Rich Goods for Presents,

CARD BASKETS, entirely new patterns, very beautiful;
SUGAR BOWLS, richly chased, new designs;
PICKLE STANDS, all colors, single and double;
BREAKFAST CASTORS, new styles;
FANCY SILVER, a very large variety of the best patterns.

For sale by KITTS & WERNE,
jy24 d1s1m Main street.

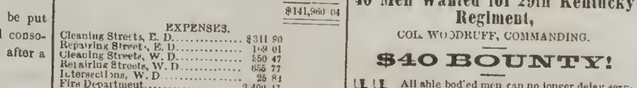
Bridesburg Machine Works.

OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.

WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

au26 d1s6m ALFRED JENKS & SON

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.



E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,
MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,
INTRODUCES THE

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES.

The latest and most approved Lens yet invented.

☞ Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.

☞ Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain.
may16 awd

Ivory & Shell Tuck Combs,

ALSO SOME AMBER, BUFFALO, AND INDIA RUBBER, all new styles, for sale low at

jy30 d1s3m HOGAN & DUTEIL'S,
85 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—
30 bales Negro Jeans;
20 do do Linseys;
Received on consignment and for sale by

J. G. JACK,
No. 115 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, Aug. 12, 1862.

J. L DANFORTH, General Insurance Agent,

Represents the following Companies:

HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York. Capital and Surplus $1,631,258.
METROPOLITAN INS. CO. of New York. Capital and Surplus $383,414.
SPRINGFIELD INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $412,086.
MASSASOIT INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $183,418.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Rhode Island. Capital and Surplus $385,515.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., of Hartford, Ct. Capital and Surplus $320,000.
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Boston. Assets.....$4,150,000.

OFFICE IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING,
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets
(Entrance on Bullitt street),
jy10 d3m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

W. R. PEARCE, A. M. HOLTON,
W. B. TOLLE, THOS. PORTER, JR.

PEARCE, TOLLE, & HOLTON,

No. 77,

Southwest corner Pearl and Vine sts., Cincinnati, O.,

ARE NOW OPENING AND WILL OFFER FOR SALE FROM

Tuesday, August 5,

650 PACKAGES

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Bought Previous to the Recent Large Advance.

a3 d1m

BRANDY AND RUM—
2 Kand 3 d. cks Pine Old Brandy;
8 puncheons New England Rum, 50 p.c. above proof;
Just received. Also—
1 pun hoon old Jamaica Rum;
1 do old St. Croix do;
For sale by [a14] J. MONKS, 733 Main st.

MILITARY.

BENT'S MILITARY LAW AND COURTS MARTIAL.

THE C. S. A. AND THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN, by Major Barnard, Chf. Engr. Army of Potomac.

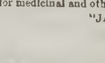
GUNNERY INSTRUCTIONS, by Lieut. Barrett, U. S. N.

TARGET PRACTICE, by Capt. Henry Heth.

In addition to the above we keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all the standard text books on Military Art and Science, and can at all times supply them on the most favorable terms. Send for Catalogues.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO., Publishers,
all eod3 426 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

29th Kentucky Infantry,



I am authorized to raise a Company for the Twenty-ninth Kentucky Regiment of Volunteers, Colonel W. E. Woodruff, and have opened a recruiting office at the Washington Parlor house, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. It is desirable to fill the Regiment without delay. The Government bounty of $40 will be paid immediately. It is expected that the city of Louisville will increase this bounty to the liberal sum of $100.

Loyal men of Kentucky! I call upon you to rally to the call of your country. Patriotism invites you in trumpet tones, and every principle of honor impels you to the support of the integrity of the Union in this the hour of its greatest need. Don't wait to be drafted.

T. T. BEATTY.
a3 d12

L. LYON'S PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that they have established

A Depot in Louisville, Kentucky,

for the purpose of supplying the trade at the CINCINNATI prices in the States of KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, and INDIANA with their

PURE CATAWBA BRANDY.

All orders promptly attended to by

RAYMOND & TYLER, Sole Agents,
No. 74 Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel.

(Corv.)—"We have recently made a careful analysis of Lyon's Catawba Brandy for Messrs. G. Francbree & Co., of this city of New York, from samples taken by ourselves of 357 cases, and have found it to be a perfectly pure article without any foreign admixture. We therefore have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as fulfilling all the requirements of a pure Brandy for medicinal and other uses.

"JAMES R. CHILTON & CO.,
"Analytical Chemists."

☞ To prevent imposition, the labels on the genuine article have the certificate of Dr. HAYES, of Boston, printed on them. None genuine without it.

SAMUELS & JACOB, Proprietors,
45 Columbia street, Cincinnati.

NOTICE.—For Summer complaint in Children a cure is guaranteed, as it will effectually relieve that affliction, as also Diarrhœa. It is prescribed by physicians in place of Paregoric, not having the deadening effect of that medicine upon the brain. *Dose* for infants a few weeks old is one teaspoonful, diluted with two tablespoon ful of water, and administered by the teaspoonful every 15 minutes until relief is effected

a6 d2aw&weow6m

ATTENTION, CAVALRYMEN!

To Arms! To Arms!!

$40 BOUNTY IN ADVANCE.

Service for One Year Within the State of Kentucky.

I DESIRE TO ENLIST SIXTY MORE good healthy, able-bodied men to fill a company that I am raising for Colonel Jacob's Ninth Kentucky Cavalry Regiment. This Regiment will be mustered for one year to serve within the State of Kentucky. Pay from $13 to $22 per month, with bounty. The finest and best horses of the country will be furnished, and every attention given to make this the best Regiment which has yet started forth to defend Kentucky's honor.

The campaign will be made in a healthful climate, amid the bliss and valleys of our good old Commonwealth, and will not be attached to any large division of the army. Its ranks will not be decimated by fevers in a Southern clime, nor will its men be subjected to many of the devastating diseases incident to camp life.

Kentuckians—brave and chivalric men, who know not how to falter in their duty, honor, and glory bid you actually to the call of your beloved State in this her hour of peril! Free the State of all reptile traitors who seek to rob you of your heritage of Liberty; defend your homes and all that is dear to an American citizen, and those who come after you will rise up and bless you.

I expect to have my company in camp in a few days, and would invite all who contemplate enlisting to call and see me at No. 114 Market, between First and Brook streets, next door to the Galley House.

Comfortable hotel quarters will be furnished recruits previous to their leaving for camp.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 9

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 3 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—AUGUST 14.
CONDUCTED DAILY BY B. N. WOODRUFF. Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER. Open Air. 7 o'k	2 o'k	9 o'k	Max.	Min.	BAROMETER. 7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	Thermt'r attached. 7 o	2 o	9 o
67	92	75	92	63	29.670	29.596	29.623	76	86	83

DEW POINT Psychrometer. 7 o'clock. Wet	Dry	2 o'clock. Wet	Dry	9 o'clock. Wet	Dry	Wind. 7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
65	67	77	93	74	75	n.e.	s.w.	n.w.

CLOUDS. 9 o'clock. Amount.	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction.	RAIN. In gauge inches.
10	Nim.	10	s.w.	.42

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.
Police Proceedings—The New Uprising in Italy—Bitter Regrets—Interesting Telegraphic Despatches—Laws of the United States—Miscellaneous Items, etc.

APPROPRIATION TO ENCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS. There was a meeting of the two Boards of General Council last evening, which had been ordered by the Mayor in response to the call made at the meeting of citizens on Tuesday evening last. A resolution passed the Common Council asking the Legislature to authorize the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars by the city to encourage enlistments, but it was not acted upon by the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance, which originated with Alderman Peter, proposing an amendment to the city charter authorizing the city to issue bonds in the sums of one hundred thousand dollars for war purposes passed the Board of Aldermen. The ordinance provides for the appropriation of twenty dollars to each single man, and forty dollars to each married man who may enlist in the city of Louisville for the war, an addition of five dollars to be made for each child such married man may have at the time of enlistment, an exception to be made in the case of able-bodied boys over sixteen years of age, and should any married man leave the entire bounty with his family, the sum of two dollars in such case shall be added to the above appropriation. The ordinance also provides for the appointment of Messrs. Abraham Hite, A. B. Semple, and Thos. H. Crawford as trustees for the disbursement of the fund, at a salary to be fixed hereafter. The ordinance, which we regard as an excellent one, will be submitted to the Legislature to day by a committee composed of his Honor Mayor Delph, Mr. Arthur Peter, from the Board of Aldermen, and Messrs. Kaye and Grainger from the Common Council.

COL. POPE'S REGIMENT.—We call attention to the advertisement of Capt. M. C. Taylor, of the 15th regiment Kentucky volunteers, who has opened offices in this city, at Shelbyville, Ky., New Haven, Ky., and other localities in the State, for the purpose of enlisting recruits for the regiment. The 15th Kentucky has been in service ten months, hence all those who wish to volunteer by joining this regiment will have only two years to serve. Besides this, they will sooner become efficient soldiers by being placed in the ranks of well drilled companies, and under efficient and tried officers. The tedious delay incident to the formation of new regiments in drill, camp duty, &c., will be avoided by joining this regiment. The men will be speedily brought into active service, armed, and equipped. The present location of the regiment is at Huntsville, Ala., one of the most healthy sections of the country, and the men will be transported to the regiment at the expense of the Government.

FRUIT FOR HOSPITALS.—Persons residing in the country who have a superabundance of fruit can have no idea how acceptable some of it would be to the sick and wounded soldiers now suffering in the hospitals in this city. Even the well and strong feel their need of the seasonable fruits and vegetables during the warm weather, and we earnestly request that they will remember to give of their abundance to those to whom pain has rendered such refreshment doubly necessary. Friends in the country and city, do not throw away the fruit and vegetables your families do not need, but remember those who have now no means of procuring these blessings which once they enjoyed as freely as yourselves. Send all your families can spare to the suffering men at the different hospitals of the city. This suggestion comes from a visitor at the Presbyterian School building, who would be especially grateful for favors there bestowed.

AFFAIRS AT CUMBERLAND GAP.—There is no truth in the report copied from the Grenada (Miss.) Appeal and sent through the country by telegraph as to the engagement at Cumberland Gap. Capt. Paddock, Gen. Carter's Quartermaster, who left Cumberland Gap on the 9th inst., and arrived in this city yesterday, says that there had been no engagement at the Gap since the five days skirmishing already reported. Captain Paddock brings the information that the Federal troops at the Gap are in capital condition and spirits, and anxious for an advance. Unionists from East Tennessee are constantly flocking into the camp, and foraging parties are collecting a heavy supply of provisions. These parties report it to be the general belief in the vicinity of Knoxville that the rebel plans now are to evacuate Richmond and the State of Virginia altogether, and, coming West, to make Tennessee and Kentucky the great battle ground.

☞ We learn from the New Albany Ledger that a man named Lowry, who has served out a term in the penitentiary, volunteered week before last in the Sixty-sixth regiment in New Albany. In a few days, however, he deserted, and went into Washington county, where he attempted to recruit men for a rebel guerilla company in Kentucky. He was arrested and brought to New Albany, and taken to Camp Noble. The soldiers in camp were so incensed at his infamous conduct that they resolved to hang him, and would have done so on Monday night but for the fact that the officers, hearing of their intention, had him to town and put him in jail, where he now remains.

☞ The Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company are carrying out their intention to establish a line of boats between the Jeffersonville landing and the foot of Clay street. Those popular boat builders, the Messrs. Howard, have a new boat on the stocks for the ferry company, which, when completed, will ply regularly between the points indicated. The new craft will be launched to-morrow or Monday. She will be supplied with two powerful engines, and will be finished upon the plan of the Cincinnati ferry-boats.

THEATRE.—*Frank Drew's Farewell Benefit*, and his last appearance but one comes off this evening, when he gives his wonderful personation of Grandfather Whitehead, and "his own version" of Camille. These will be succeeded by A Loan of a Lover, Drew as Peter Spyke, and Mrs. Henri as Gertrude. The bill is very attractive, and Mr. Drew is such a favorite that despite the warm weather he will have a bumper house.

WOODLAWN COURSE.—It must not be forgotten by our sporting friends that the trotting stakes close to-day. The 20th of October has been designated for the opening of the fall trotting races, and the 6th of October for the running race, which will be of unusual interest, as the stakes are very large and there are more horses in training in Kentucky at the present time than at any former period.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—The following persons were lodged in the Military Prison yesterday: Timothy Sisk, J. B. Sisk, S. L. Helm, John Woodford, Hugh Hampher, Moses Aiken, John Day, H. D. Talbott, Milton Talbott, Martin Talbott, W. P. Bedford, Thos. Bedford, J. Stewart, Leonidas Beall, and S. P. Cunningham.

☞ An effort was made a day or two since to sell the valuable property known as A. S. White & Co.'s porkhouse, located at the head of Jefferson street. No bids were made approximating to the value of the property, and the sale was postponed.

RELEASED.—C. D. Gooch, Thomas Thompson, T. Hamilton, J. S. Cochran, and E. Ross were released from the Military Prison yesterday—Gooch upon giving bond in four thousand dollars and taking the oath, and the remainder upon parole.

☞ The Sixty-sixth Indiana Regiment, which is more than full, will leave New Albany for Indianapolis on Thursday, where they will be equipped and organized, when they will be immediately sent forward to the seat of war.

☞ At a meeting of the Democracy of New Albany, Indiana, yesterday, Thomas M. Brown was nominated for Circuit Court Prosecutor of the District, and Jas. A. Ghormley was nominated for Common Pleas Prosecutor.

☞ There were only one hundred and twenty-five of Col. Boone's regiment at Gallatin when it was surprised by Morgan's force; all the other portions of the command were on detached service.

☞ What will be done with the nine months' men? The question which is everywhere asked, the New York Journal of Commerce says, can be answered only by guesses. The Government will not, and should not, disclose its purposes with regard to its soldiers. Only one thing is certain—that whatever services the nine months' men are put to will last only nine months. The Government has never broken faith with its soldiers, and we may safely believe never will attempt to extort one hour of service from a man beyond the period for which he was sworn in. But although it is impossible to say what disposition will be made of these short term men for the most effectual carrying on of the war, it is not so hard to surmise some things that will probably not be done with them. They will not be used to strengthen the old regiments. Reinforcements for that purpose will be taken from the 300,000 three years' men. It would be bad policy to mix up two classes of troops, one of whom would be entitled to a discharge one or two years before the other. The retirement of a part of a regiment could hardly fail to have a demoralizing effect on the remainder. Since the nine months' men cannot be advantageously worked in with the old regiments, it therefore follows that they will not be put into the field until they have been pretty well drilled at home. This can be done only in camps of instruction, located at some central points in the different States from which the conscripts are taken. With the utmost activity on the part of the Government, the nine months' men cannot be raised, organized, properly officered, armed, and equipped, before the early part of September. They will then need a month or six weeks' instruction in camp, before they will be good for anything. This will carry them safely and comfortably through the summer in our healthy Northern climate, up to the pleasant days and cool nights of mid-October, when the soldiers themselves, becoming ardently martial on their small experience, will look upon a trip to the South and a fight with the enemy as positive recreations. Unless the nine months' men differ in some extraordinary respect from all other soldiers, they will be glad to exchange the dull routine of the camp for the tingling excitement of active service when the bracing winds of autumn come along. The cause of grumbling will then be, that they are held back. By this time about two months of the nine will have been used up, and the men cannot be economically employed on distant expeditions or protracted campaigns. They could, however, perform a valuable and indispensable service in occupying posts now held by veteran troops, or taking care of places which may be won from the enemy by our victorious three years' men, and keeping down rebel insurrections, while the main body of the army presses on to new conquests. Perhaps the best regiments among them might be mingled in small proportions with the old regiments and do their part in some of the fiery work of the war. The nine months' men will pass the cool and healthy months, if any, at the South, and will return to their Northern homes in the beautiful month of May, unless they prefer to go on soldiering to the end of the war, as very many of them will. The places of those who retire may be supplied by other nine months' men, if the Government choose to order another draft. Or the Government may raise 100,000 volunteers for twelve months, if that course shall seem best. It may also keep the existing infantry regiments continually full by accepting volunteers for that special purpose, for twelve months. These methods of filling up the army are all authorized by the new U. S. Militia Law. With these facilities, which are practically unlimited, at the disposal of the Government, let us hope that the end of the war is not far off.

☞ There are a great many men who have enlisted in the new regiments, but will be thrown out because the quota of the State has been supplied. The order of the War Department is that after the fifteenth of August, no new regiments of volunteers will be organized, but the premium bounty and advance pay will continue to be paid to those volunteering to go into the old regiments. Here, then, is a fine opportunity for every patriot to serve his country.

☞ Captain John Metcalfe, who is recruiting a company for Colonel Woodruff's regiment of infantry, has met with the most flattering success. His company is not yet full, however, and he continues to offer the same extraordinary inducements to good men who are disposed to enlist. His recruiting offices are at the corner of Clay and Jefferson streets, and at the old Brewery on Market street.

☞ We are indebted to Lieutenant McHarry, of Captain Dillard's company, for the honor of a most charming serenade, which was paid us at an early hour last evening. Lieutenant McH. is recruiting a new company for service in the Provost Guard. He is a gallant and skillful officer, and we trust his company will be filled up at once.

☞ Col. William Hart, of Woodford county, who has for some time past been busily engaged in shoeing his mules and making other preparations, has left his residence and it is supposed that he went Dixiewards. He will doubtless be stopped before he has an opportunity of travelling far.

☞ The cattle which were driven off from below Bowling Green, on Tuesday night, were intercepted on Wednesday by Col. S. D. Bruce, in command of that post, and brought back. The rebels must look to other quarters for supplying their fresh beef rations.

☞ Col. Lewis D. Campbell, of the 69th Ohio, has resigned, his health incapacitating him for military service. Lieut.-Col. W. B. Cassily is commanding the regiment, which is no longer serving as Provost Guard of Nashville, but is ordered into the field.

☞ The work of enlistment in this city is going forward rapidly. Capt. Brentlinger, who is enlisting a company for Col. Woodruff's regiment, requires a few more men to fill his ranks, and he invites good men to apply immediately.

☞ A resolution passed the General Council last evening authorizing the Jeffersonville Ferry Company to take possession of their new wharf at the foot of First street.

NINE MONTHS' MEN IN KENTUCKY.—The following despatch from Adjutant General Finnell, which we published yesterday, was incorrect as to the date of the commencement of drafting. We presume we have made the proper correction:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

FRANKFORT, Aug. 13, 1862.

I learn that several persons are engaged in Central Kentucky in raising nine months' men to be tendered in lieu of drafted men. No orders have been given for raising recruits for nine months. The parties engaged in it are doing an injury to the recruiting service, and are required at once to desist or they will be dealt with by the military authorities. I shall be fully prepared to make the draft ordered by the Government on the 22d inst.

JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant General Ky. Volunteers.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Why is it that so many of the agents, and particularly sub-agents, of contractors for the purchase of horses and mules for the Government are men of Southern "proclivities," "Southern rights," *alias Secesh*? Now in this county and adjoining counties a great deal of stock has been purchased by the class of men mentioned—by men who never utters a Union sentiment. In fact all they seem to care for is the filling their purses with Government "green backs," while at the same time their *sympathies* are with the South.

Now I would respectfully suggest that the attention of Government authorities be called to this subject. Besides, there are those in our midst whose *Union* "proclivities" are undoubted, and who are quite as good judges of stock, if not better, than those engaged who have *Southern feelings*, and why should they be excluded? Another fact is that a great many of the purchases are made from men who are against the Government. They are perfectly willing to take Government scrip in pay, but are at the same time a *little* Southern inclined. Why not put a stop to such doings? and is not such a course calculated to offer a premium, indirectly, to Southern sympathizers?

I would suggest that all buyers, agents, and to sub-agents be at least required to take the oath of allegiance.

UNION.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Aug. 13, 1862.

John Morgan occupied Gallatin, Tenn., yesterday morning, and captured a train bound for Nashville, about nine o'clock A. M., loaded with government stores, and sixty horses. They took Col. Boone and his whole command.

A rebel operator working in the telegraph office sent a message to John Hugh Smith, Mayor of Nashville, the purport of which was as follows:

"You remember when you ran for Lieutenant in the Confederate army and was beaten. I am witnessing the destruction of Uncle Sam's property. We captured sixty horses, also a train loaded with oats and corn. I advise you as a friend that you and Andy better leave there, or you will have to go to Tuscaloosa. Signed, J. R. McCann, Capt. Cheatam Rifles."

Also another of same character, signed Wash Morgan, of Morgan's regiment, stating that Andy Rogers won twenty-five thousand dollars at Knoxville. We are prepared to meet them. Rumor of south tunnel being destroyed: rather doubtful, though it could be easily accomplished.

J. W. [illegible]

POPE'S BATTLE AT SLAUGHTER MOUNTAIN.—Mr. Wallach, the Editor of the Washington Star, who was on a visit to his family at Culpepper Court-house at the time of the battle on Saturday last, gives the following account of it, containing items of interest not mentioned in other accounts.

On Friday morning last General Pope, staff and escort, reached Culpepper Court-house, from his last encampment near Washington, the county seat of Rappahannock, having put the *corps d' armee* of General Banks, encamped there, in motion, in the direction of Culpepper, and passing the encampment of General Sigel, at Sperryville, twenty miles from Culpepper Court house, by the way. At Culpepper Court-house, General Pope found Brigadier General Crawford, with his brigade of Banks's *corps d' armee* (previously General Hatch's) and General Bayard's brigade of McDowell's cavalry, the extreme advance of his army of Virginia; also, Brigadier General Ricketts's division of Major General McDowell's *corps d' armee*, that had arrived two days before from Waterloo and Warrenton, McDowell himself being present, and in command of all the forces then there.

At noon on Friday Generals Pope and McDowell received intelligence from the gallant Bayard—who, with the two regiments of his cavalry command doing duty immediately under him, a New Jersey and Pennsylvania regiment, had been in the saddle night and day guarding the Rapidan for a week, from Raccoon ford down to a point fourteen miles below and south of the railroad—that the enemy at daybreak had crossed the river, with two regiments of Louisiana infantry, two pieces of light artillery and three small regiments of cavalry, and driven in his pickets. Bayard retired slowly before them, his force of eight hundred tired out cavalry only, not being sufficient to hold the ground in front of such a force. He, however, disputed it inch by inch with the enemy, and succeeded in capturing about thirty rebel prisoners, including a Major, a Captain, and two Lieutenants on his retreat. His own loss was not over three men. We hear that he was publicly complimented by his superior officer on the field on the next day (Saturday) for the admirable manner in which he effected his movement. He retired to the north and east side of Robinson river, about eight miles from Culpepper Court House, and there awaited a supporting force to arrive from the immediate vicinity of that point.

At noon of the same day Gen. Pope, on learning these facts, instantly ordered Gen. Crawford to march his brigade to that end. In half an hour after receiving this order Crawford was on the march. As his brigade, the 28th New York, 10th Maine, 46th Pennsylvania, and 5th Connecticut, and ten pieces of artillery, filed rapidly through the village of Culpepper Court House to the gay music of its four splendid bands, its appearance was the theme of admiration of the many experienced officers of the staffs of Gens. Pope and McDowell, who went over from their encampments near by to see it start out. They one and all declared that they never saw troops with more reliable fight in them, and predicted that should they engage the enemy they would win a name to endure as long as the history of the war itself. The result proved the correctness of their judgment. Crawford proceeded rapidly to the front, and occupied a position about seven miles from Culpepper Court House, immediately in rear of the line of Bayard's cavalry.

Shortly after ordering Crawford, General Pope also ordered the rest of Banks's corps to move rapidly from Hazel River Bridge, near Griffinsburg, nine miles from Culpepper Court House, where it had arrived the night before, to the scene of expected conflict.

By eight o'clock P. M. the head of General Banks's column was descried marching around the village to its destination, which it reached before midnight. That point was immediately in the rear of Crawford. Major General Sigel was also at the same time ordered up from Sperryville, and, by a forced march of twenty miles, his advance reached the valley by daylight.

Throughout Friday night and Saturday forenoon, Bayard continued skirmishing with the enemy's advance, until the latter, at two o'clock P. M., had progressed to within long range of Crawford's artillery. At 4 P. M., the enemy developed a heavy increase of artillery, when a portion of that of Gen. Banks came up and went into the action, there not being room enough in the position occupied by our forces for bringing the whole of it into play. The contending forces at the opening of the battle were apparently about a mile and more apart, the rebels showing their front on Slaughter's Mountain, a sugar-loaf eminence, situated two miles to the west of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, at Mitchell's Station. Our front was on much lower ground, with Cedar Run in our rear, and a small wooded ridge behind that.

Gradually, from four to six P.M., the rebels opening new batteries from the woods surrounding the basin or plain laying between the fronts of the two contending forces, each succeeding one being nearer to our position than the former. Thus they played a cross fire from both sides, as well as a direct front one, upon our troops, including the most of General Banks's infantry, that had been put in line for the conflict. So annoying was this fire that attempts were made to take the batteries nearest at hand by charges. Thus Bayard's cavalry, in a gallant charge, is said to have succeeded in taking two of the rebel guns, with no loss to speak of. Subsequently, at six P.M., in pursuance of orders, portions of Augur's and Williams's divisions of infantry, including Crawford's and Gordon's brigades, made three most desperate bayonet charges upon the rebel artillery. They were, however, each time received with a very heavy infantry fire, slaughtering them fearfully. That they should have persevered to make three successive charges, in the face of such a deadly fire from so superior numbers, concealed in woods, is really the wonder of the war. These charges developed the fact that the enemy actually engaged greatly outnumbered our forces, about seven thousand, in action.

Being thus informed of the location of the main body of the rebel infantry, our artillery played sad havoc with them, driving decimated regiment after regiment back into the shelter of the dense forest, to have their places instantly occupied by fresh regiments to be decimated in the same way. Among others, this fire kill the rebel Generals Winder and Trimble. The arm of the former was torn off by a shell, and he died very shortly afterwards from the flow of blood, and Trimble was knocked dead from his horse by the explosion of a shell.

Having put the forces of McDowell and Sigel in rapid motion for the field of action, Gen. Pope, with his staff, accompanied by Gen. McDowell and his staff, immediately proceeded together from their headquarters to the front. As they passed Rickett's division, and the head of Sigel's army corps, that lined the road for the whole six miles, each regiment halted for the instant, wheeled into line, and gave General Pope three cheers and a tiger, and then wheeling again into marching column, pushed forward with signal eagerness for the fray.

At seven o'clock P. M. Generals Pope and McDowell reached the thickest of the fight, and the advance guard of Ricketts, coming up at the same time, took position immediately in the rear of that occupied by General Banks's corps.

There being no room on the field for deploying more troops of ours than were under Banks, those of Ricketts's could not get into actual action before night came on which for some hours prevented further fighting. In the course of the engagement our forces engaged had retired perhaps a mile from the position in which they commenced the battle at 4 o'clock P. M., the rebels advancing slowly as we receded before them. This movement on the part of General Banks, notwithstanding his heavy loss and the overwhelming force opposed to him, was regularly conducted as though he was executing an evolution of a dress parade. Not a man of his corps—or, indeed, of any other—showed the white feather, nor did a man even straggle to the rear to the distance of more than half a mile, where stood a provost guard of Ricketts's corps, bayonet in hand, to check in any, if there should be, disposed to skulk off the field. Hundreds of our wounded passed up, limping or being carried to the hospitals established in the rear, and in not one of them retaining consciousness did we discover aught but the most undaunted eagerness to prosecute the engagement.

We left the field at eight o'clock for the night, in course of which at midnight, a discharge from one of our batteries brought on a renewal of the engagement for two hours, in the course of which each side is believed to have lost two or three hundred more killed and wounded. By a cavalry charge, after midnight, of the enemy, Generals Pope and McDowell and their respective staffs were within an inch of being killed or ridden down. They had dismounted in the front to rest a few minutes from the saddle, when the enemy's cavalry made so sudden a dash upon them that they had hardly time to mount and get quickly out of the way. In so doing they were mistaken by a company of their own men for charging rebels, and received their fire, killing a few of their horses only, we believe.

We heard, after leaving the field, that two of Gen. Pope's staff were killed by rebel fire during the latter part of the engagement, but were then without any means of verifying the fact.

Our loss of regimental and company officers was very great. Among those killed was Colonel Crane, of the 31 Wisconsin; Major Savage, and Captains Abbott, Russell, and Gooding, and Lieutenant Browning, of the 21 Massachusetts. Colonel Donnelly, of the 6th Pennsylvania, was, we fear, mortally wounded. Colonel Creighton and Adjutant Molyneau, of the 7th Ohio, are also very badly wounded. Captain Robert W. Clarke, of the First District regiment, received a wound in the foot. Gen. Augur received a Minie ball in his back, as he was in front of his division, turning in his saddle to cheer it on. General Geary is wounded in the arm so that he will likely lose it, and General Prince is slightly wounded.

On Saturday evening, as Gen. Augur was being carried past us back to the hospital, it was thought his wound was mortal; but, on surgical examination, it was found to be a severe, but not a dangerous wound, we rejoice to be able to say.

At six P. M., seven hundred and fifty of our wounded had reached Culpepper Court House by ambulance. Every church and other suitable building in the village, including private houses, was filled with them. The citizens, male and female—those of secession proclivities even throwing them aside for the time being—were very generally vieing with each other in rendering them every accommodation and assistance in their power.

Both sides made some hundreds of prisoners in the course of the engagement, and it was from prisoners that it is made certain that the rebel loss is equal to ours if not greater. We estimate our killed and wounded at one thousand five hundred, after striving to inform ourselves as correctly as possible on the subject.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, as before remarked, seven hundred and fifty had been brought to Culpepper Court-House, and there were then at least two hundred remaining in two or three houses in the rear of the field occupied as hospitals. Sunday morning, on the re-formation of the lines of General Banks's corps in the rear of the reinforcements that had come [cut off]

means as great as was thought at dark on the previous day.

Both armies rested Saturday night upon their arms, in the positions in which the close of the battle found them, Generals Pope, McDowell, and their staffs being unremittingly engaged until daybreak in getting theirs into the positions for the expected conflict of Sunday assigned to them.

At daybreak next morning the sharp shooters of the enemy were found precisely where the front was at the close of Saturday's battle, and skirmishing with ours immediately commenced. Their force had, however, disappeared from sight. At sunrise a rebel brigade, supported by artillery, emerged from the woods in the front, and just as they got into line of battle, General Milroy opened on them with his battery of Wiard guns, which seemed to sweep off an entire company or two, the rest instantly taking to their heels for the cover of the woods. Shortly afterwards, Gen. Bayard, who continued, as before, in the extreme front, scouting to the right and left with his cavalry, reported them filing in force in both those directions, as though aiming to flank us on both sides.

General Pope immediately despatched Tower's division of McDowell's corps to follow, watch and confront them on the right, and a division of Sigel's *corps d'armee*—whose we did not learn—to do the same for those moving on the left. Gen. Bayard, with two regiments of his cavalry brigade, from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, was thrown in advance of Tower, and the gallant and efficient Col. Duffie, of Bayard's command, with his own Rhode Island and First Maine cavalry, was thrown in advance of our division of observation on the left.

At eleven A. M. it was definitely ascertained from reports from these forces that the purpose of the enemy could hardly be flank movements. Ere two P. M. the impression became general at General Pope's headquarters on the field, that instead of seeking thus to renew the engagement, the rebels were either seeking a new position in the rear or skedaddling.

Since we reached Washington General Pope has telegraphed here that the engagement was not renewed Sunday afternoon; that the enemy have retired to a position two miles back, and he advanced his own army this morning to that lately held by the enemy Monday.

We omitted to state above that the prisoners say that the rebels commenced the fight with ten thousand men, Gen. Ewell in command, who were reinforced by Jackson with five thousand more before six o'clock P. M., the balance of Jackson's army getting up early in the night. They claim their combined force to be from fifty to sixty thousand strong.

By a break in the telegraph the reception of Gen. Pope's order to Gen. King to join him with his admirable division was delayed twenty-four hours. He however started his advance from the vicinity of Fredericksburg at 4 o'clock P. M., of Saturday, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning had reached Elk Run ford, so he is doubtless up with the main army by this hour. From our own knowledge of the situation, we feel sure that the reception of this important addition to his fine army has already been taken advantage of by Major-General Pope, and that he is again in motion toward Gordonsville. His men all believe him irresistible, and feel certain that signal victory will attend his movements at their head as on all previous occasions when at the head of his Western army.

P. S.—We lost a single piece of artillery, one of Best's. It upset in a ditch, and as it could not be righted by those in charge of it, was abandoned.

We regret our inability to call public attention to the services of all the gallant Union officers and men individually engaged in this important battle. One and all performed their whole duty most satisfactorily. We may, however, mention that Gen. Banks was aided most signally throughout the engagement by Brigadier General Roberts, Gen. Pope's chief of cavalry, assigned to him as his adviser upon the field. He was seen everywhere by turns, assisting in arranging and superintending the movements of the troops, and encouraging them to the manifestation of the remarkable tone they preserved throughout the whole battle.

LIABILITY OF FOREIGNERS TO A DRAFT.—Inquiry is made as to the liability of foreigners to a draft. The following principles, says the Philadelphia Ledger, may serve as a guide to those interested:

First—The foreigner who has not thrown off his nationality is, of full right and without any possible dispute, exempt from any and every obligation to perform military duty, no matter how protracted his residence in the United States.

Second—The children of these foreigners, even if born within the United States, necessarily follow the condition of their parents, and cannot be compelled to assume the title and obligations of an American citizen, unless, upon attaining their majority, they shall, by acts of their own, have laid aside the nationality of their family.

Third—The abdication of the original nationality can result only from formal naturalization or the exercise of the rights of the American citizen. Those who, having made declaration of their intention to become American citizens, stopped there, have, in no wise, lost their position as foreigners.

Fourth—The son of a naturalized foreigner is an American of full right, if he be born after such naturalization.

Fifth—But if he be born previous to it, and particularly if born in his father's former country, he retains the right to choose between the two nationalities, at the period of his majority.

Notices of the Day.

☞ We call the special attention of country and city merchants to the auction sale this (Friday) morning, at L. Kahn & Co.'s, 401 Main st. They close out several large consignments of domestic goods. You'll do well to attend the sale.

☞ Before the rise in goods Messrs Green & Green bought a very large stock of soft hats of every variety of style, and they will be able to sell them much lower than if bought since the rise.

Business Notices.

Sands' Chicago Cream Ale will *keep fresh and lively* longer than any ale ever before sold here. Its medicinal qualities are far superior to all other ale in this market. Sutlers and country dealers give us a trial, and we guarantee to give entire satisfaction. Barrels, half barrels, and kegs (with brass faucet), for family use, on hand and delivered to any part of the city.

CLARK & KUMP, Agents,
a14 d1m Fourth street, bet. Main and river.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 10.
HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13, 1862.

All officers and soldiers in this command are hereby prohibited from seizing any horse or horses after this date. The Adjutant General of Kentucky will issue no commission to any person now recruiting who violates this order, and any officer or soldier violating the same will be punished to the extent of the law.

Colonels of the several regiments and commanders of recruiting stations, heretofore authorized to make seizures of horses, and all persons who have made seizures, will immediately report to these headquarters all seizures of horses made, the value of the horses seized, and the names of the persons from whom seized.

By command of BRIG. GEN. BOYLE.
H. C. MCDOWELL, A. A. G. a13 b&j3

Notice to Well-diggers.
Sealed proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office till 12 o'clock M. on Monday, August 18, 1862, for digging and walling a well at the corner of Montgomery and Walnut streets. Usual security required.
J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 11, 1862.—a12 dtd

SOLDIERS! READ, READ.—If you want a splendid GOLD PEN and cannot call at our office send for circular price list with club rates. By so doing you will get the best Gold Pen made and make some money. For further particulars see card below. Address R. C. Hill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, 407 Main st., Louisville, Ky. j29 d1m

☞ Hairbrushes, a very large assortment, also dressing and fine tooth combs, kept always on hand and for sale as low as usual, at
a11 J. SUES'S.

☞ India-rubber foot-balls, at J. SUES'S.

☞ Gold, silver, and uncurrent money bought and sold, and insurance furnished in the most reliable companies at the Insurance, Exchange, and Banking Office of J. G. Mair, No. 25 College street, opposite Sewanee House, Nashville, Tenn. au7 d1m*

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.
N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.
j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.
G. B. TABB,
m23 b& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
an14 dtf J. SUES'.

MARRIED,
On Thursday, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Abram Coles [cut off]

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

MR. THOS. J. CAREY.................. Treasurer.

NOTICE.—On and after Saturday, Aug. 2, 1862, the following prices will be charged for Tickets when Silver is given in change: Dress Circle 55 cts; Second Tier 35 cts; Gallery 20 cts.

☞ FAREWELL BENEFIT and positively last appearance but one of MR. FRANK DREW.
☞ MRS. CHAS. HENRY, also MISS ANNIE PRESTON (who has kindly volunteered), will appear.
☞ Every lady will be presented with a Photographic Likeness of Mr. Frank Drew.

THIS EVENING (Friday) Aug. 15, will be presented the beautiful Drama of GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD—Grandfather Whitehead, Mr. Frank Drew; Langley, Mr. Craig; Edward Drayton, Miss Annie Preston....To be followed by Frank Drew's own version of CAMILLE—Camille, Mr. Frank Drew; Armand, Mr. R. H. Craig....To conclude with the Musical Burlette of A LOAN OF A LOVER—Peter Spyke, Mr. Frank Drew; Gertrude, Mrs. C. Henri.

☞ Doors open at 7¼ and Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.
☞ For particulars, see small bills.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Aug. 15, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, a regular assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Wardrobes, Presses, Tables, Office Desks, Carpets, Curtains, Chairs, extra good Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators, &c.

☞ Special attention is called to this sale.

Terms cash.
a15 dl C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE IN NEW YORK
On Friday, August 22
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALE
OF
5,000 Packages Boots and Shoes
By CHARLES C. WARREN,
No. 22 Courtlandt st., New York,
On FRIDAY, August 22, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ Goods ready for examination Thursday, Aug. 21.

THE catalogue for this important sale of BOOTS and SHOES will include 600 sample lots, representing 5,000 packages or more of desirable goods adapted to all markets, which will be duplicated with great liberality.

☞ Regular Auction Sales of BOOTS and SHOES on FRIDAYS, without interruption, during the entire year, and my arrangements will enable me to offer each week an assortment worthy the attention of buyers from every section of the country.

CHARLES C. WARREN,
Auction & Commission Boot & Shoe Warehouse,
a15 d4 No. 22 Courtlandt st., New York.

Special Catalogue Sale
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
No. 404 Main Street.

ON FRIDAY, August 15, commencing at 10 o'clock we will sell, to close several large consignments, the following desirable Goods: 500 pieces Prints, best brands; 300 pieces brown Shirting; 135 pieces Bed Ticking; 25 pieces Checks; 25 pieces fine pure Irish Linens; 450 pieces bleached Shirting of the best quality; 10 pieces Cloth; 25 pieces Cassimere and Satinets; 75 dozen white and fancy Shirts; 125 dozen Suspenders; 26 Carpet Bags, with a Line of well assorted Notions; together with 75 lots of best quality BOOTS and SHOES.

☞ By attending this sale buyers are sure to get good Goods. Every lot we put up will be sold without reserve. We invite the merchants to attend.

Terms cash on delivery. L. KAHN & CO.,
a11 d2 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

☞ Diarrhœa and Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy; therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British Soldiers. Only 25 cents per box.
a12 d6&w1 218

RIVER NEWS.

Notice to Shippers and Passengers.

THE HENDERSON PACKETS will hereafter leave punctually at 5 o'clock P. M. Freights and passengers must be at the landing before that time. Letters, packages, &c., will leave my office at 4 P. M. No order for the shipment of freights received after 3 P. M.
T. M. ERWIN, Agent,
jy16 d1m 37 Wall st.

For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.

The light-draught passenger packet HAZEL DELL, W. P. DANIEL, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 15th inst., at 10 A. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
e15 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The light-draught passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 15th inst., at 10 A. M., from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a15 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The splendid light-draught packet COMMERCIAL, ARCHER master, will leave for above and all way ports on Monday, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a15 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Hickman and Memphis.

The light-draught passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a15 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The new low-pressure passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a5 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The magnificent passenger steamer COMMERCIAL, ARCHER, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Monday, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
e15 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings,
Connecting at Evansville with Mail Packets for Paducah, Cairo, and all intermediate Landings.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMERS

BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. JO. H. BUNCE, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, Captain JOHN HUTTENFILLER, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.
Through receipts given for freight and passengers to all Landings on the lower Ohio, and connections with Mail Packets at Evansville certain.
Bills of Lading and Packages must be delivered to the agents by 4 o'clock P. M.
The Boats will leave from Portland punctually as advertised.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or MOORHEAD & CO.,
angl1 dly Agents Wall st.

Regular Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.

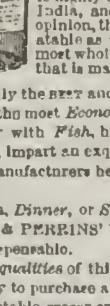
The fine steamer UNDINE, W. C. WATTS, master, T. J. Robinson, clerk, will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock; returning, will leave Carrollton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., and Madison at 2 o'clock.
The Undine having been purchased by Fugot & Conaway and W. C. Watts, shippers can rely on her staying in the trade. jy30 d1m*

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMERON, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY
Connoisseurs
TO BE THE
"Only Good Sauce,"
and applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a **Medical Gentleman** at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, a few drops in *Soup*, *Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints*, *Beef Steak*, *Game*, &c., impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.

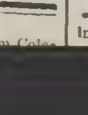
On the *Breakfast*, *Luncheon*, *Dinner*, or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine *bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.

For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*
ang5 d&wly

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION
BY
DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.



By frequent dissections, Dr. BLY has succeeded in embodying the PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL LEG IN AN ARTIFICIAL ONE, and in giving it LATERAL OR SIDE MOTION at the ankle the same as the natural one. By so doing he has produced the most complete and successful invention ever attained in artificial legs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Gen. Pope's Official Report of the Late Battle.

Col. Boone and his Men Paroled.

Poindexter's Guerillas Dispersed.

Porter Disbanding his Forces.

Court-martial of U. S. Officers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA,
CEDAR MOUNTAIN, August 13, 5 P. M.
Major-General Halleck:

On Thursday morning, the enemy crossed the Rapidan at Barret's Ford in heavy force, and advanced on the road to Culpepper and Madison Court-house. I had established my whole force on the turnpike between Culpepper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate at either place as soon as the enemy's plans were developed. Early on Friday it became apparent that the move on Madison Court-house was merely a feint to drive the army corps of Gen. Sigel at Sperryville, and that the main attack of the enemy would be at Culpepper, to which plan I had thrown forward part of Banks's and McDowell's corps. Brig. Gen. Bayard, with part of the rear of McDowell's corps, who was in the advance near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing some of his men.

The forces of Banks and Sigel and one of the divisions of McDowell's corps were rapidly concentrating at Culpepper during Friday and Saturday night, Banks's corps being pushed forward five miles south of Culpepper, with Ricketts's division of McDowell's corps three miles in his rear.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all night, was halted in Culpepper to rest a few hours.

On Saturday the enemy advanced to Cedar Mountain the sides of which they occupied in heavy force.

General Banks was instructed to take up his position on the ground occupied by Crawford's Brigade, of his command, which had been thrown out the evening previous to observe the enemy's movements. He was directed not to advance beyond that point, and if attacked by the enemy to defend his position, and send back timely notice. It was my desire have time to give the corps of General Sigel all the rest possible after their forced marches, and to bring forward all the force at my disposal.

The artillery of the enemy opened early in the afternoon but he made no advance until nearly five o'clock, at which time a few skirmishers were thrown forward on each side under cover of the heavy wood in which his force was concealed. The enemy pushed forward a strong force in the rear of his skirmishers and Gen. Banks advanced to the attack.

The engagement did not fairly open until after six o'clock, but for an hour and a half was furious and unceasing throughout in the cannonading, which was at first desultory and directed mainly against the cavalry. I had continued to receive reports from Gen. Banks that no attack was apprehended, and that no considerable infantry force of the enemy had come forward yet. Towards evening, the increase in the artillery firing having satisfied me an engagement was at hand, though the lateness of the hour rendered it unlikely, I ordered Gen. McDowell to advance Ricketts's division to the support of Gen. Banks and directed Gen. Sigel to bring his men on the ground as soon as possible. I arrived personally on the field at 7 P. M. and found the action raging furiously. The infantry fire was incessant and severe. I found Gen. Banks holding the position he took early in the morning. His losses were heavy.

Ricketts's division was immediately pushed forward and occupied the advance of Gen. Banks, the brigades of Generals —— and Gorman being directed to change their position from the right and mass themselves in the centre.

Before this change could be effected it was quite dark, though the artillery continued at short range without intermission. The artillery fire at night by the 2d and 5th Maine batteries, in Rickette's division of McDowell's corps, was most destructive, as was readily observable the next morning in the dead men, horses, and broken gun-carriages of the enemy's batteries which had been advanced against it.

Our troops rested on their arms during the night in line of battle, a heavy shelling being kept up on both sides until midnight. At daylight next morning the enemy fell back two miles from our front and still higher up the mountain. Our pickets at once advanced and occupied the ground. The fatigue of the troops from long marches and excessive heat made it impossible for either side to renew the action on Sunday. The men were therefore allowed to rest and recruit a whole day, our only active operation being that of cavalry on the enemy's flank and rear. Monday was spent in burying the dead and getting off the wounded. The slaughter was severe on both sides. Most of the [illegible] the dead of both armies were mingled together in masses over the whole ground of conflict. The burying of the dead was not completed until dark on Monday, the heat being so terrible that severe work was not possible. On Monday night the enemy fled from the field, leaving many of his dead unburied, and his wounded on the ground and along the road to Orange Court-house. As will be seen by General Buford's despatch, a cavalry and artillery force was immediately thrown forward in pursuit, and followed the enemy to the Rapidan, over which he passed with his rear guard about ten o'clock in the morning.

The behavior of Gen. Banks's corps during the action was very fine. No greater gallantry and daring could be exhibited by any troops.

I cannot speak too highly of the coolness and intrepidity of Gen. Banks himself during the engagement, he was in the front and exposed as much as any man in the command. His example was of the greatest benefit and he merits and should receive the commendation of his Government.

Williams, Augur, Gorman, Crawford, Prince, Green, and Geary behaved with conspicuous gallantry. Augur and Geary were severely wounded and Prince, by losing his way in the dark while passing from one flank to the other, fell into the hands of the enemy.

I desire publicly to express my appreciation of the prompt and skilful manner in which Generals McDowell and Sigel brought forward their respective commands and established them in the field, and of their cheerful and hearty co-operation with me from the beginning to the end. Brig. Gen. Roberts, Chief of Cavalry of this army, was with the advance of our forces on Friday and Saturday and was conspicuous for his gallantry and for the valuable aid he rendered to Generals Banks and Crawford.

Our loss was about fifteen hundred killed, wounded, and missing, of whom twenty-nine were taken prisoners. As might be expected from the character of the engagement a very large proportion of those were killed. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners we are now satisfied is much in excess of ours. A full list of casualties will be transmitted as soon as possible, together with an additional report in which I shall endeavor to do justice to all.

[Signed:] JOHN POPE,
Major-General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, August 14.

The following additional regulations for the enrollment for draft of the militia were issued to-day:

Ordered, eighth, That in filling all requisitions for the militia, the quotas of the several States will be apportioned by the Governors among the subdivisions of counties, so that allowance shall be made to such counties and subdivisions of counties for all volunteers heretofore furnished by them ties and mustered into the service of the United States, and whose stipulated term of service shall not have expired.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, August 14.

Our expedition to Gallatin was fired into on its return three miles from Gallatin; one of our men was killed and two wounded. We returned their fire, killing a number of rebels. We also recaptured a wagon load of guns. Colonel Boone and command, numbering one hundred and twenty, have been paroled.

WASHINGTON, August 14.

The Navy Department has advertised for proposals for the construction of vessels of iron for river or harbor defence similar to those building in New York, having a single revolving turret. No offer will be considered unless from parties fully prepared to execute work of this kind, having in their own name at the present time suitable shops and tools.

In accordance with the sentence of court-martial at camp, near Harrison's Landing, Lieutenants Frank C. Goodrich, George A. Rowley, Chas. R. Noggle, and T. S. Wright, of the regular army, have been cashiered for misbehavior before the enemy, and Capt. Carboy, of the 12th U. S. Infantry, for drunkenness while on duty. All these sentences were confirmed by General McClellan.

NEW YORK, August 14.

Advices from Port Royal state that the negro brigade has proved a failure, and has been disbanded. A fugitive contraband at Port Royal stated that there were only 2,000 rebels at Savannah. He also said the ram was a mere floating battery of little power, having only eight guns, and its officers are afraid to take her out of the Savannah river.

The rebels are known to be in strong force on James and Dawfuskee Islands.

HANNIBAL, August 13.

A despatch from Hunnewell says a Federal officer, just returned from New Market, reports that the rebel Porter has disbanded his forces and is now among the hills on Fabius river with about twenty men. About three hundred retreated into Monroe county. Proper steps have been taken to capture both gangs.

LACLEDE, MO., Aug. 14.

Colonel Guitar overtook Poindexter's guerillas again yesterday at Yellow Creek, Clinton county, routing and scattering them in utter confusion, taking sixty prisoners. It is believed Poindexter's effective force is entirely destroyed, but the remnant of his band are fleeing Southward, but will doubtless be caught.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.

The News-sheet office was taken possession of and its editors and proprietors sent to Fort McHenry by order of Gen. Wool.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

The President gave audience to the Committee of colored men introduced by the Commissioners of Emancipation. They came, by invitation, to hear the President's views on their present and prospective condition. The President made a lengthy speech. He said that a sum of money had been placed at his disposal by Congress for the purpose of colonizing persons of African descent, thereby making it his duty, as it had been for a long time his inclination, to favor that course. This he urged strongly on them, and indicated the places best calculated for their future development as an independent people.

Those who ought to know deny that a change of McClellan's army from the peninsula has occurred and assert that he is at his headquarters with his command.

The delivery of one and two dollar Treasury notes will begin on Tuesday next in small quantities.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 14.

From indications Pennsylvania will have fifteen regiments in the field during the week, and others are forming rapidly. By order of the Secretary of War, Gov. Curtin orders that after the 15th no bounty will be paid to volunteers for new regiments, but only to volunteers for regiments now in the field, and to fill new regiments now organizing.

On the 22d of August all incomplete regiments are to be consolidated. Volunteers to fill old regiments will be received and paid bounty, &c., till September 1st. On Monday, September 1st, the draft will commence for the 300,000 and continue till completed. No officer now in the field, either in the regulars or volunteers, will, under any circumstances, be detailed to accept a new command.

GREEN CORN IN WINTER.—Green corn may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels and covering it with a brine strong enough to keep cucumbers. The corn should be taken with the husks on, and thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled.

☞ Norfolk is described as a very dull, ruined, dilapidated old place; the streets overgrown with grass, and the gutters filled with slime. That's the consequence of "secesh."

☞ From Culpepper to Rapidan the distance is twelve miles, thence to Orange Court House is five miles, and thence to Gordonsville nine miles.

☞ Both boards of the General Council adjourned last evening to meet on Thursday evening the 21st inst.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, August 14.

SENATE.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Speaker Fisk called the Senate to order.

Upon calling the roll twenty-five Senators answered to their names—being a quorum.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Dishman and Irvine, were appointed to inform the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Asa Bryant in place of T. T. Alexander, resigned; George Wright in place of W. T. Anthony, expelled, and W. L. Graves in place of Charles Chambers, resigned, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. McHenry moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the General Assembly were organized and ready to receive any communication he may desire to make. The motion was carried, and Messrs. McHenry and Anthony were appointed; and, after a short absence, Mr. Anthony reported that the Governor would, on to-morrow at 12 o'clock, make a communication to the General Assembly.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at twelve o'clock by Hon. R. A. Buckner, the Speaker, and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. McD. Abbott, of the Methodist church.

Messrs. Wm. Mercer, from Ballard; W. W. Warring, from Barren; J. R. Bailey, from Logan; W. T. Bolls, of Fleming, and Perry S. Layton, of Lewis, members elected to fill vacancies, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Wolfe, a committee of Messrs. Wolfe and Morrow was appointed to inform the Senate of the readiness of the House to proceed to business.

Messrs. Huston and Harney were appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of the readiness of the Legislature to receive any communication he may wish to make.

Mr. Huston offered a resolution requiring the Public Printer to furnish each member with thirty copies of the acts passed at the previous sessions of this General Assembly, which was adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House a memorial of General Lucius Desha, in relation to his arrest and confinement. It was read, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Allec—To authorize proceedings against non-residents, &c.

Same—To [illegible] of Practice in relation to infants' estates.

Mr. Yeaman—For the organization of the militia of Kentucky.

Mr. Wolfe—To amend the Revised Statutes in relation to contingent remainders.

Mr. J. R. Thomas—To amend the law in relation to motions against sheriffs.

Mr. Underwood—To amend the law in relation to working roads in this State.

Mr. R. J. Browne—For the benefit of R. S. Peters, Clerk of the Washington Circuit Court.

Mr. Heady—To regulate the enlistment of troops.

Mr. Huston—To amend the criminal laws in regard to slaves.

Same—For the benefit of the volunteer Provost Guards of Clarke county.

Mr. Wolfe—A bill for the benefit of the Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court.

Mr. Huston—Concerning the office of Provost Marshals, and to regulate the same.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry resignations, which were ordered to be recorded.

Mr. Huston moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report a bill in relation to the sale of bonds bearing greater interest than 6 per cent. Adopted.

Mr. Huston moved that two members be added to the Military Committee by the Speaker. Adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

DISGRACEFUL MOB.—We learn from the Lexington Observer and Reporter that on Sunday night last scenes of a barbarous, disgraceful, and humiliating character were exhibited in the streets of Lexington. It says:

Women in a state of nudity were driven by a mob over cracked rock near the Court House square, at an early hour, in the full blaze of a bright moonlight, and then halted near a pump, where they were well nigh drowned by water thrown from an engine upon them. Much valuable property was wantonly destroyed, and other acts of lawlessness perpetrated, revolting and disgusting in their character.

As we understand the affair, Col. Warner, the commanding officer of this post, had issued a day or two previous an order that all the lewd women of the city should leave by a given time. In compliance with this order most of them left on Saturday. Some few, however, remained, thinking perhaps they might be overlooked, or to make further preparation for their departure. On Sunday night about 9 o'clock a crowd of men and boys were called together by a tap of the fire bell, and desirous for fun or mischief as it may be, thought proper to avail themselves of the military order to accomplish their purposes; and pretending to act authoritatively under it, proceeded to work, and perpetrated all manner of depredations upon persons and property. Houses were broken into and valuable furniture smashed up and thrown from the doors and windows, whilst the engine was used to wash out the inmates. We regret to record that in one instance the flying inmates of a house of exceedingly bad repute, in their haste to get away, left a little child, perhaps in bed, whose cries when the water was thrown in at the windows attracted the attention of the mob or the bystanders, when it was instantly removed, but we are informed has since died. There were many scenes of which we have heard of a most revolting character, which we have not the patience or desire to describe, nor would our readers, for the credit of our city, care to see recorded.

[From the N. O. Delta, July 27.]

INHUMANITY OF THE REBELS.—Owing to the present unhallowed outbreak against the beneficent authority of the United States Government, the poor, who have had no hand in its inception, have been compelled to bear all its fearful burdens, and have been driven into testifying with their blood to the influence and momentum of the wealthy man who possessed and remorselessly used their power to drag them helplessly into the vortex of disunion.

Where the Union flag has resumed its wonted sway these fellows have left hurriedly and left the masses to their fate, whatever it might be. Fortunately, the United States found its strength upon the people, and, recognizing the source from which it has derived its immense power, treated as her own children the misguided men who had been torn to the support of a cruel and causeless rebellion.

This kindly plan has not suited the purposes of the desperate oligarchy who have indeed cast their hazard upon a die.

They have resolved, if they cannot rule, to drag down our country into a common ruin, and in furtherance of their diabolical scheme have organized their robber guerilla bands, to ravage and destroy, respecting neither friend nor foe, sex nor age, or even those whom they pretend to call their countrymen.

Countrymen? It is false. Such men have no country and no friends. They possess nothing but a resolve to "ruin or to rule the state."

We were led into these remarks by the fact that the steamer Empire Parish had been sent by the Federal authorities here with a cargo of provisions—the common necessaries of life—to relieve the starving poor of Baton Rouge and its vicinity. Relying upon its errand of mercy, that would command the respect and sympathy of even a band of savage Indians, a number of planters, with their families, took passage on the boat for their homes, fondly dreaming that they and their little ones were secure against any danger excepting the elements. They were, however, a little mistaken; for when a little off Donaldson they were fired into by a band of robbers or guerillas from the banks of the river, and the unprotected boat was compelled with its [cut off]

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Undine, Carrollton.
Belfast, Pittsburg.	Thomas Scott, Cairo.
Sunny South, Cin.	Exchange, St. Louis.
Masonic Gem, Nashville.	Marmora No. 1, Cin.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Undine, Carrollton.
Belfast, St. Louis.	Thomas Scott, Cin.
Sunny South, St. Louis.	Exchange, Cin.
Marmore No. 1, Nashville.	

The river continues about stationary at this point, with 3 feet 4 inches water in the canal last evening. The weather was very warm during the greater portion of the day, but the afternoon closed with a heavy rain and thunder storm, which cooled the atmosphere.

The Gen'l Buell got off the bar at Warsaw, and made her regular trip in the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line, leaving this port at the usual hour yesterday.

The Belfast, from Pittsburg for St. Louis, discharged a quantity of merchandise at this port.

The Thos. Scott arrived from Cairo yesterday. Her cargo embraced 72 bales cotton and 62 hhds tobacco.

The Exchange, from St. Louis for Cincinnati, discharged 200 packages merchandise, 2,100 sacks grain and 160 casks bacon at this port.

The Masonic Gem arrived from the Cumberland river with a shipment of tobacco.

The Marmore No. 1, with a lot of Government horses for Nashville, passed down on Wednesday night.

The Messrs. Howard, of Jeffersonville, have completed the hull of the new Jeffersonville ferryboat, which will be launched in a day or two. The new boat will be supplied with two engines, and will be in every respect a splendid craft. She will run between Jeffersonville and the foot of Clay street.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that the Steamboat Captains' Benevolent Association of that city have subscribed $2,500 to the military fund.

The Decotah was to have left Cincinnati for Evansville last evening to take the place of the Gen. Anderson in the Evansville and Cairo trade during the low water season.

The Ida May is loading for St. Louis at Cairo.

There is but 3 feet water on Rising Sun bar and but 18 inches at Buffington.

The fine steamer Superior, Captain Hildreth, is the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day. She is of light draught and will not be detained by low water.

The Star Grey Eagle arrived from Henderson yesterday. Included in her manifest were 31 hhds tobacco, 822 bags wheat, 1,225 sacks oats, 200 sacks corn, 100 bbls flour, 27 bbls peaches, and a large quantity of other freight.

The popular steamer Belle Creole, Capt. Harry McDougal, will leave for Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Belle has no Superior as a low-water craft, and her officers are skillful and accommodating.

The Commercial will arrive on Sunday and leave for Memphis on Monday.

The elegant Star Grey Eagle is the regular mail and passenger packet for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon.

SOUND FEET FOR SOLDIERS.—Maj. Winthrop's advice to volunteers on the subject of proper care of the feet ought to be pondered and remembered by new recruits. It will be found in his article on the New York Seventh Regiment, published in the Atlantic Monthly for June, 1861, which we publish below for the information of those concerned:

And let me say a word to my fellow volunteers, actual and prospective, in all the armies of all the States.

A soldier needs, besides his soldierly drill,
1. Good feet.
2. A good stomach.
3. And after these, comes the good head and the good heart.

But good feet are distinctly the first thing; without them you cannot get to your duty. If a comrade, or a horse, or a locomotive, takes you on its back to the field, you are useless there. And when the field is lost you cannot retire, run away, and save your bacon.

Good shoes and plenty of walking make good feet. A man who pretends to belong to an infantry company, ought always keep himself in training, so that any moment he can march twenty or thirty miles without feeling a pang or raising a blister. Was this the case with even a decimation of the army who rushed to defend Washington? Were you so trained, my comrades of the Seventh?

A captain of a company who will let his men march with such shoes as I have seen on the feet of some poor fellows in this war ought to be garroted with shoe strings, or at least compelled to play Pope and wash the feet of the whole army of the Apostles of Liberty.

If you find a foot-soldier lying beat out by the roadside, desperate as a sea sick man, five to one his heels are too high, or his soles too narrow or too thin, or his shoe is not made straight on the inside, so that the great toe can spread into its place as he treads.

I am an old walker over Alps across the water, and over Cordilleras, Sierras, Deserts, and Prairies at home; I have done my near sixty miles a day without discomfort—and, speaking from large experience, and with painful recollections of the suffering and death I have known for want of good feet on the march, I say to every volunteer: Trust in God; *but keep your shoes easy!*

The prisoners that arrived here yesterday morning remained for an hour or more in the State House grove. A company of recruits for the cavalry regiment that had just arrived from the First District were also in the grove, and among them was a young man from Spencer county, who recognized his father among the prisoners. The meeting was unexpected, and the boy shed tears, but the father received him coldly and turned his back upon the son's expressing his regret at seeing him in such a fix and in such company. This stirred up the young patriot's blood, and he coolly remarked, "I am right and intend to fight to the last in defence of my country."

The two parted, but afterward met again and had a private interview with one another that lasted till the young man's company was called away.

The prisoner deserted his home in Spencer county, Indiana, six months ago, and has been since engaged as a recruiting officer for the guerillas, and has given proof on more occasions than one of the doctrine that apostates are the most zealous.—*Indianapolis Journal*, 13th.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
FRIDAY, August 15.

There was a better demand yesterday for both gold and silver, the bankers buying gold at 12@13 per cent premium and selling at 15 ℘ cent premium. There were sales of silver at 10@11 ℘ cent premium, the buying rate having advanced to 6@7 ℘ cent premium. Treasury notes of the demand issue are firm at 4 ℘ cent buying and 5½ to 6 ℘ cent selling. Eastern Exchange is dull, the nominal buying rate being ¼ ℘ cent discount, and the selling rate par to ¼ premium.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Sales and shipments of 500 bbls flour at $4@4 60. Wheat in better demand, with sales of 4,000 bushels at 75@85c for red and prime white. Oats firm, with sales at 37@40c without sacks. Sales of shelled corn without sacks at 33@35c. Barley 65@70c. Sales rye at 35@37c.

CHEESE.—Sales 50 boxes Western Reserve at 7@7½c.

HAY.—We quote at $12 ℘ ton for new timothy, with light sales.

HIDES.—Sales green hides at 4½@5c ℘ lb, dry salt at 10c, and city flint at 12c.

GROCERIES.—Market dull. Sales 8 hhds N. O. sugar at 11@12c, 20 bbls yellow sugar at 12½@13c and 25 bbls crushed, powdered, and granulated at 13½@14½c. Sales 15 bbls molasses at 48@50c. Sales 85 bags Rio coffee at 23½@24c.

DRIED PEACHES.—Sales at $1 90@2 10 ℘ bushel.

CANDLES.—Sales 50 boxes star at 12½@14c for light and full weight.

BATTING.—Firm, with sales at 35c.

SHEETINGS.—Great Western held at 24c and Cannelton at 21½c.

SALT.—Firm, with sales at 42@45c ℘ bushel.

FEATHERS.—Sales 800 lbs at 34@36c.

COTTON YARNS.—Sales of a few bags at 25, 26, and 27c for the different numbers.

HEMP.—Good demand but few sales. We quote prime Kentucky at $55 to $68 ℘ ton, as to the quality.

WHISKY.—Sales raw at 27c.

TOBACCO.—Sales 97 hhds:—8 hhds at $8 30@8 95, 14 at $9@9 95, 11 at $10@10 75, 8 at $11@11 75, 6 at $12@13 75, 8 at $13@13 75, 5 at $14@14 75, 15 at $15@15 75, 13 at $16@16 75, 5 at $17@17 95, 3 at $18, 1 at $19, 1 at $20, and 1 at $21 75.

CINCINNATI, Aug 14, P. M.

Flour dull and unchanged and in moderate demand but not much offering. Wheat dull owing to the difficulty of shipping. Oats advanced to 42c. Rye declined to 55c and corn to 34. Whisky 25½c and firm. Provisions unchanged—1,000 kegs lard sold at 8⅞, 200 tierces at 8¾, 75,000 clear bacon sides in lots—country cured—at 4½, shoulders are worth 3¾c for city. Mess pork unchanged and no sales. Groceries dull. Gold advanced to 15½ ℘ cent premium. Silver 7@7½ ℘ cent premium. Demand notes 5½ ℘ cent premium.

BANK NOTE LIST.
CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks,	Treasury Notes,
State Bank of Ohio,	Accredited Free Banks n
State Bank of Indiana,	Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money	1	℘ cent dis
Missouri—		
Good	2	℘ cent dis
Farmers'	7	℘ cent dis
Western	5	℘ cent dis
Union	7	℘ cent dis
Bank of St. Louis	5	℘ cent dis.
Iowa	1½	℘ cent dis
Virginia—		
Western	8	℘ cent
Eastern	60	℘ cent dis
Pennsylvania—		
Pittsburg	1	℘ cent dis
Interior	1½	℘ cent dis.
Maryland	1½@2	℘ cent dis.
Michigan	3	℘ cent dis.
Canada	8	℘ cent pre
Illinois and Wisconsin (good)	5	℘ cent dis.
South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama	38	℘ cent dis.
North Carolina	40	℘ cent dis.
Louisiana	20	℘ cent dis.
Tennessee—		
Planters' and Union Banks of Tennessee	23	℘ cent dis.
State Bank of Tennessee	30	℘ cent dis
Other Tennessee Banks	40	℘ cent dis.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

The offering of beef cattle reached some 1,700 head, most of which were disposed of at about previous rates, ranging at from $5 to $7 for inferior to fair, and $7 50@8 for good to prime quality, the market closing dull.

Cows and Calves—About 130 were disposed of at $18@30 each for springers and $20@35 for cows and calves.

Hogs are steady. About 2,000 head were offered and [cut off]

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[Public—No. 111.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes—

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, namely:

For pay of Superintendents of Indian Affairs and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, and thirteenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and per fifteenth article of treaty of nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, with the Yanctons, ninety-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of the several Indian sub-agents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand dollars.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of twenty laborers for reservations in California, twelve thousand dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian affairs on such occasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to the public service, five thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

BLACKFEET NATION.

For seventh of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS.

For eighth of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines and expenses of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For eighth of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shop, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of twenty-first of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For eighth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For eighth of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For eighth of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For eighth of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen annual instalments for the support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay to engineer to grist and saw mill at Leech Lake, six hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAGINAW, SWAN CREEK, AND BLACK RIVER.

For seventh of ten equal instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for the support of one blacksmith shop per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, MENOMONIES, WINNEBAGOES, AND NEW YORK INDIANS.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

COMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER.

For ninth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the ninth of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for pay of a wheelwright, [illegible]

ting the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon maker during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For the sixth of seven additional instalments for two blacksmith shops, assistants, shops, and tools, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For the sixth of seven additional instalments for iron and steel for shops, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and forty dollars.

For thirty-second of thirty-three instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per resolution of the Senate nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and fifth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars to the first July eighteen hundred and sixty-three, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For ninth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars for education, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For ninth instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For seventh of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For seventh of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For eighth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen hundred dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For the fifth of ten instalments of this amount, being [illegible] article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For fifth of ten instalments, being the second series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of fifteen March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per seventh article of the treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

OTTAWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN.

For seventh of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for the support of four blacksmith shops, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten equal annual instalments on thirty-five thousand dollars, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid pro rata to the Grand River Ottawas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

OTTAWAS OF KANSAS.

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

PAWNEES.

For last of five instalments in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, forty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual labor schools annually, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, under the direction of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-four September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of farmer, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to apprentices, to assist in working the mill, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty, thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For ninth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article [treaty] twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two forty thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For the sixth of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the sixth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the sixth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For ninth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For twelfth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on [illegible] dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE.

For second of five instalments, at the discretion of the President, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same, to certain tribes of Indians, seventy thousand dollars.

UMPQUAS, (COW CREEK BAND.)

For ninth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For third of five instalments, of the second series, of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

YANCTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For fourth of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALLA, AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For third of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For fourth of five instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DWAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For third instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For third instalment on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For third of five instalments of eight thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for the employees per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for salary for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

YAKIMA NATION.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For the third of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

For third of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For third instalment on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flatheads, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen hundred dollars.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For third of five instalments of eight thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for payment of salary to the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

MOLEL INDIANS.

For third of ten instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of the necessary employees [illegible] the confederated bands, [illegible] twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of five instalments (in addition to the instalments specified in the treaty of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Umpquas and Calapooias of Umpqua valley) for furnishing iron and steel and other materials for the smith and tin shops provided for in said treaty, and for the pay of the necessary mechanics, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments for the pay of a carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools in said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For pay of teachers to manual labor school, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments for the pay of an additional farmer, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELT AND QUIL-LEH-UTE INDIANS.

For third instalment on twenty-five thousand dollars for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For third instalment on sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN NEW MEXICO.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT OF COUNTRY LEASED FROM THE CHOCTAWS FOR THE INDIANS LATELY RESIDING IN TEXAS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary employees; purchase of clothing, medicine, iron, and steel; establishment and maintenance of schools, and building houses for the Indians lately residing in Texas, in lieu of those abandoned in that State, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

FOR THE WICHITAS AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stock; pay of necessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron, and steel, and maintenance of schools, and building agency houses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN CALIFORNIA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintending agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and provisions, ten thousand dollars.

For transportation and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfeet Indians for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

For transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy five cents.

For compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office, under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, fourteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment to the Shawnees of the residue of seven hundred thousand dollars, to be paid after the termination of the seven years stipulated for in the third article of the treaty of tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eighty-nine thousand dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS OF UMPQUA VALLEY.

For the first and second instalments of the second series of annuities of two thousand three hundred dollars each, not heretofore asked [for,] for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For medals for the President of the United States for distribution to Indian tribes, five thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory (not parties to any treaty) and for pay of necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That all appropriations heretofore or hereafter made to carry into effect treaty stipulations, or otherwise, in behalf of any tribe or tribes of Indians, all or any portion of whom shall be in a state of actual hostility to the government of the United States, including the Cherokees, [illegible] Wichitas [illegible]

[illegible] discretion and pleasure of the President: *Provided further,* That the President is authorized to expend such part of the amount hereof re-appropriated and not expended and heretofore appropriated for the benefit of the tribes named in the preceding proviso as he may deem necessary, for the relief and support of such individual members of said tribes as have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the Government. And an account shall be kept of the sums so paid for the benefit of such tribe, which account shall be rendered to Congress at the commencement of the next session thereof. And all purchases of articles for the purposes above set forth shall be made on advertisement, as provided in other cases, and an account shall be rendered of all such purchases, with a statement of the prices paid therefor: *And provided further,* That in cases where the tribal organization of any Indian tribe shall be in actual hostility to the United States, the President is hereby authorized, by proclamation, to declare all treaties with such tribe to be abrogated by such tribe, if, in his opinion, the same can be done consistently with good faith and legal and national obligations.

To carry into effect the treaty of February eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty one, with Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Upper Kansas river, viz:

For surveying the exterior of the reservation, and dividing the same between the two tribes, estimated to be three hundred and fifty miles, at an expense of ten dollars per mile for surveying, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments of annuity of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit, that is to say, fifteen thousand dollars per annum for each tribe, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon their reservations for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty two, thirty thousand dollars.

Also for the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation and necessary expenses of delivering of annuities, goods and provisions to the Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Upper Arkansas river for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, five thousand dollars.

Also for the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

For the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the Chippewas of northern Minnesota, and the extinguishing of their title to the lands in that vicinity, or so much thereof as may be needed for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of negotiating a treaty with the Shoshonees or Snake Indians, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

For amount in the hands of late agent W. W. Dennison, unaccounted for, belonging to the Ottoes and Missourias, eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and seven cents.

For deficiency in the contingent fund of the Indian Department for the balance of the half year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That after the end of the present fiscal year the salary of the superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern and for the southern districts of California shall be three thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to enable the President to negotiate a treaty with the Nez Perce Indians of Oregon and Washington Territory, for the relinquishment of a portion or all of their present reservation, or its exchange for other lands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That under any of the appropriations contained in this act for the purpose of negotiating treaties, there shall be no new engagements entered into to pay moneys to any Indian tribe. That all payments to be made under such treaties shall be made in specific articles of clothing and agricultural implements.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter no goods shall be purchased by the Indian department, or its agents, for any tribe, except upon the written requisition of the superintendent in charge of the tribe, and only upon public bids in the mode prescribed by law for the purchase of other supplies.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to cause settlements to be made with all persons appointed by Indian councils to receive moneys due to incompetent or orphan Indians, and to require all moneys found to be due to said incompetent or orphan Indians to be returned to the Treasury of the United States; and all moneys so returned shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, until paid by order of the Secretary of the Interior to those entitled to the same; and no money shall hereafter be paid to any person or persons appointed by any Indian council to receive moneys due to incompetent or orphan Indians, but the same shall remain in the Treasury of the United States until ordered to be paid by the said Secretary to those entitled to receive the same, and shall bear six per centum interest until so paid.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums be and the same are hereby, in like manner appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Indian service in California:

For salaries of clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs for the northern and southern districts of California for three quarters of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at eighteen hundred dollars per annum, twenty-seven hundred dollars.

For the same service for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, at one thousand and five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of five supervisors for the reservations in California to instruct the Indians in husbandry, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, authorized by act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, nine thousand dollars.

For the purchase of cattle for beef and milk, together with clothing and food, teams and farming tools for Indians, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the northern district of California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the same for the southern district of California for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the Indian reservations in California to two in number, the proper places for the same; the probable expense thereof; the probable value thereof, and of any of the property therein; of the manner and terms of such disposal; and in what manner in his judgment, the expense of the Indian department in that State can be reduced, and the system simplified without injury to the same; and report thereon to the next regular session of Congress.

Approved, July 5, 1862.

XXX ALE

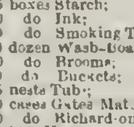
AND

PORTER

(In whole, half and quarter casks and bottles),
Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops
BY
RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD.
FOR SALE BY
LUPS & EVANS - - - Sole Agents,
CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
april4 dly

To Tobacco Manufacturers.
RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS
AND
HYDRAULIC PRESSES

HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority, in every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.
The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:
Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Ragland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Oray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.
"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.
HITTINGER, COOK, & CO.,
Charlestown, Mass.
M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYMES.
june12 d3m*

LOUISVILLE SILVER BAND.

EICHHORN & KOLLROS WILL furnish Music for Parades, Funerals, Balls, Parties, Pic-Nics, Serenades, &c., at the shortest notice. Orders left at the Apollo Hall, corner of First and Jefferson streets, will be promptly attended to.
EICHHORN & KOLLROS,
june16 d3m Leaders.

SUNDRIES—
30 bbls No 2 Mackerel;
25 ½do No. 2 do.
100 kits No. 3 do
25 bbls large No. 3 Mackerel;
50 ½do do No. 3 do;
75 boxes Starch;
50 do Ink;
100 do Smoking Tobacco;
50 dozen Wash-Boards;
100 do Brooms;
150 do Buckets;
85 nests Tubs;
20 cases Gates Matches;
40 do Richardson;
60 bbls Vinegar;
75 coils Cotton Rope;
25 coils Hemp Rope;
In store and for sale by
all MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CLOSING OUT STOCK
Summer Clothing!
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main st., opposite National Hotel.
WILL leave for the Eastern cities in a few days for his fall and winter stock, to make room for which he will close out his present stock of Summer Clothing at great bargains, such as—
Linen Coats, Pants, and Vests;
Alpaca " " "
Light Sum'r " " "
Drap d'Ete " " "
Boys' " " "
Youths' " " "
Children's Summer Suits.
ALSO
Linen and Gauze Underwear;
Men's Thread Und rwear and Hosiery;
Summer Gloves, Cravats, and Ties, &c.
All their Summer Clothing will be closed out at GREAT SACRIFICES at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
a8 Corner Fourth and Main sts.

COUNTRY BACON—Choice Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, in store and for sale by
a9 HIBBITT & SON.

FINE TEAS—Choice Green and Black Teas—fine quality, at and on retail by [a9] HIBBITT & SON.

COAL OIL—Just received a supply of pure Coal Oil, and on retail by [a9] HIBBITT & SON.

MACKEREL—In half barrels, quarter-barrels, and kits—in store and for sale by
a9 HIBBITT & SON.

RIO COFFEE—117 bags prime to strictly choice just received per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
a8 North side Main, below Seventh st.

PURE COPPER DISTILLED WHISKY—
85 bbls choice old Bourbon 7 years old;
130 bbls Bourbon County Whisky, 2 years old;
170 bbls do do do. 2 years old;
20 bbls do do Rye Whisky, 5 years old;
250 bbls do do do do, 1 year old;
60 bbls Nelson do Whisky, 3 years old;
300 bbls Nelson and Marion County Whisky, 1 year old;
In store and for sale by J. MONKS,
Kentucky Bourbon Whisky Depot,
a8 732 Main st.

Scythes, Snaths, and Farmers' Tools.
A FRESH assortment received this day and for sale low by [jy31] A. McBRIDE.

LICORICE—35 cases Gemez Sancho Licorice in store [illegible]

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
7:30 A. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati and St. Louis.
3:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.
ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
7:20 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.
n6 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.
PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:30 P. M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.
MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.
FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A. M.
TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:45 A. M.
All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P. M.
BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.
a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. E. MOORE, - - - - Freight Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.
All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except FairGrounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
☞Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
(Democrat copy.)

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT
1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.
ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.
Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.
☞Baggage checked through.
This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.
☞For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞Trains are run by Louisville time.
A. H. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

IMPORTANT
1862! 1862!
Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.
It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.
ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS,
aug31 dly General Traveling Agent.

1862. 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,
(with its connections)
IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED,
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED
AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
For
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS.
By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.
Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*
☞Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
O. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
E. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via. Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia
jan3 dly

Barley, Malt, and Hops Wholesale and and Retail.
FOR sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
JOHN ENGELN & CO.

WM. SKENE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;
ALSO
Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.
WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 16th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Main and Water.
may23

W. B. WILSON
(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,
PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,
Main st., bet Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,
o9 dly LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.
Terms $1 50 Per Day.
o13 dtf

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.
☞Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. a1 dnow&wow

BUSINESS CARDS

J. W. MITCHELL, late with Mitchell & Armstrong.
A. B. DEAN, late with Nock, Wicas, & Co.
MITCHELL & DEAN,
Commission Merchants,
No. 106 Main street, between First and Second,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Prompt attention given to the sale of all kinds of Produce and the filling of orders for any description of goods, especially PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
jy28 d4m

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,
Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞Out-door Work promptly attended to.
PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little articles. jy21 d6m

H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF
VERHOEFF & BROTHERS,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
NO 140 FOURTH OR WALL STREET,
Between Main and Water streets.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, AND Provisions will receive prompt attention. Highest cash price paid for WHEAT. [illegible]

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FEED, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,
143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Consignments solicited. Orders filled.
jy8 d6m

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in Hay
EXCLUSIVELY.
☞The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store, 842 Fourth street, between Main and the river.
N. B. TAYLOR & CO.
Louisville, March 6, 1862.

MALT AND HOPS
For Sale.
Cash paid for Barley
AT THE
KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET.
Between Sixth and Seventh.
jan23 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. [illegible]

CALDWELL & MORRIS,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.
mar12 d6m

ABNER COOPER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
Butter, Cheese, & Produce
45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.
o1

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no equal.
Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 202, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. [illegible] dtf

WHISKY—
300 bbls Rectified Whisky;
50 bbls copper do;
45 bbls Reed do;
85 bbls fine old Bourbon Whisky;
20 bbls do do Rye do;
In store and for sale by
a4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STAGG HAMS—A supply of these superior Hams—none such—just received in store and for sale by
a4 HIBBITT & SON

COTTON TWINE, &c.—
500 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine;
150 lbs Druggists' variegated do;
3 0 lbs Flax do;
1,000 lbs Hemp Twine in hanks and balls;
Just received and for sale by
a5 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

GRAIN BAGS—3,000 2-bushel Grain Bags just received and for sale by
a4 GARDNER & CO.

MOLASSES—43 kegs Molasses landing per steamer Forest Queen and for sale by
AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
a6 Corner Second and Washington sts.

INDIGO—One case extra fine Madras, just received per Jeffersonville Railroad, and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
a4 North side of Main street, below Seventh.

COPPER WHISKY—
100 bbls Old Crow;
60 bbls 3 years old, Edward's make;
130 bbls 8 months, Edward's make.
On consignment, and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
a4 North side of Main street, below Seventh.

SUNDRIES—
30 bales prime N. Y. Hops;
15 bbls Apple and Peach Brandy;
2,000 lbs S. C. Hams;
50 firkins W. R. Butter;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese,
50 bbls Mackerel;
100 hf do;
100 kits do; for sale by
a5 TATE, SON, & CO., No. 834 Main st.

75 BAGS RIO COFFEE;
135 casks Bi carb. Soda;
30 bags Pepper;
50 pkgs new Mackerel, catch of 1862;
In store and for sale by
a8 WELLER

FILL YOUR ALBUMS
AT
WEBSTER'S GALLERY.
"Cartes de Visite"
OF
Gen. Rousseau, Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook, Col. Pope,
Gen. Schoepff, Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnson, Col. Landrum,
Gen. Negley, Col. Enyart,
Gen. Wood, Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas, Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson, [illegible]
Maj. Flint, [illegible]
Maj. Helveti, Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Cliff Col. Mundy,
Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed" Generals.
P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.
mar19 tf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Camp Equipage.
I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.
P. M. JONES,
o13 bl&sly Fourth st., near National Hotel.

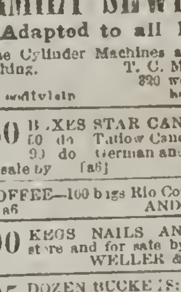
Officers' Camp Chest.
THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES,
o13 bl&sly Fourth st., near National Hotel.

REMOVAL.
Brandies & Crawford,
GRAIN DEALERS,
HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.
We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
[illegible] BRANDIES & CRAWFORD.

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French burrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Picks, Screws, Screens, Hatting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.
HERBERT & WRIGHT,
sep27 dtf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

Female Academy of the Ursulines,
Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell.
BOARD, Washing, Tuition, &c., per session, $85 in advance. Music, French, &c., extra.
DAY SCHOOL.—Terms for one session $10 in advance.
Business letters to be addressed to Rev. LEANDER STREBEL, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to Mother SALESIA REITMEIER, Superior.
jy1 d3m*

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,
AGENT FOR MILITARY CLAIMS,
Corner of F and Thirteenth Sts.
WASHINGTON CITY,
HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices (from which he has withdrawn), offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for Horses, and other Property lost or destroyed in the United States Service, including cases of Impressment.
N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid business.
TESTIMONIAL.
We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity and zeal. Signed by
Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON, Ass't Solicitor of U. S. Court Claims,
Rev. SMITH PAYNE, D. D.,
Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT, House of Rep's,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH, Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office
Washington, D. C.
m1dtf



TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
JEANS,
FULLED CLOTH,
And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.
L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.
☞WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. m4 dtf

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
Adapted to all kinds of Work.
The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather-stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent,
320 west side Fourth street,
[illegible] bet. Market and Jefferson.

150 BOXES STAR CANDLES;
50 do Tallow Candles;
50 do German and Rosin Soap;
For sale by [a6] WELLER & PARKER.

COFFEE—100 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a6 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

800 KEGS NAILS AND BRADS, assorted, in store and for sale by
a6 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st.

125 DOZEN BUCKETS;
25 do Tubs;
50 do Brooms, assorted;
25 do Wash-Boards;
For sale by [a6] WELLER & PARKER.

BRANDY—
20 ¼pipes Cognac Brandy;
25 ¼pipes Rochelle do;
5 ¼pipes Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
25 bbls American Brandy;
In store and for sale by
a4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WASH-BOARDS—
250 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards;
50 do Wood roller do;
Just received and for sale by
a5 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

YELLOW SUGARS—100 bbls extra yellow refined, received per mail boat, and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
a4 North side of Main street, below Seventh.

U. S. DEMAND TREASURY NOTES,
DATED August 10, 1861, wanted by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
a6 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

SHOT AND LEAD—35 kegs Shot, assorted sizes, and 2,000 lbs bar Lead, put up ready for shipping in 25-lb sacks, just received per steamer Moderator and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
a8 North side Main, below Seventh st.

COTTON YARN—60 bags Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, landing per steamer Prairie Rose, and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.
a7

COFFEE—
1,300 bags good and prime Rio;
100 bags Government Java.
In store and for sale by
a7 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUNDRIES—
100 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar;
25 hhds N. O. Sugar;
100 bags Rio Coffee;
75 bags Cotton Yarn;
50 bales Batting;
100 casks best English Soda;
1,000 kegs Wheeling Nails;
100 coils Manilla Rope, various sizes;
200 boxes Star Candles;
100 boxes Soap;
100 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards;
50 do Buckets;
25 do Tubs;
50 cases Claret Wine;
In store and for sale by
GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.,
a2 5th Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

COTTON YARN—135 bags 400, 500, 600, and 700 in store and for sale by
a7 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.